

## Shin Bet to warn Shamir: 'Keep police away'

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Shin Bet investigators have decided to inform the head of the Security Service and the prime minister that they will not cooperate with a possible police inquiry into the Izat Nafsu affair, according to sources close to the service.

Attorney-General Yosef Harish is still not sure how to investigate Nafsu's Shin Bet interrogators—through a judicial commission of inquiry or the police.

Harish has proposed that a retired judge head a police investigation of the Shin Bet operatives. The Supreme Court ruled last week that the Shin Bet men used illegal interrogation methods against Nafsu and had committed perjury before the military courts that tried him for alleged espionage.

The cabinet debate on the judicial probe has been postponed until Sunday, because of yesterday's preoccupation with the Pollard reports.

The Shin Bet is vehemently opposed to a probe by the police, fearing that it will have a "disastrous" effect on the morale of its operatives. Sources close to the Shin Bet expressed apprehension yesterday that, if summoned by the police, Nafsu's 11 interrogators might refuse to show up for questioning.

Such sentiments were expressed in a meeting of current and past Shin Bet investigators held recently. The investigators decided to inform the head of the service and the prime minister that they will not cooperate with the police.

The sources have also said that the Nafsu affair has seriously hampered Shin Bet investigations because the service's operatives are now unsure about the legality of their methods of investigation.

The Shin Bet has also expressed dissatisfaction with the position of chief military attorney Tat-Aluf Amnon Strashnov-Nevo, as presented to the Supreme court on Sunday.

Nevo, says the Shin Bet, did not adequately defend the service because of the long-standing feud between the IDF and the Shin Bet arising from the bus No. 300 affair.

## Habima's Klatzkin dies at 82

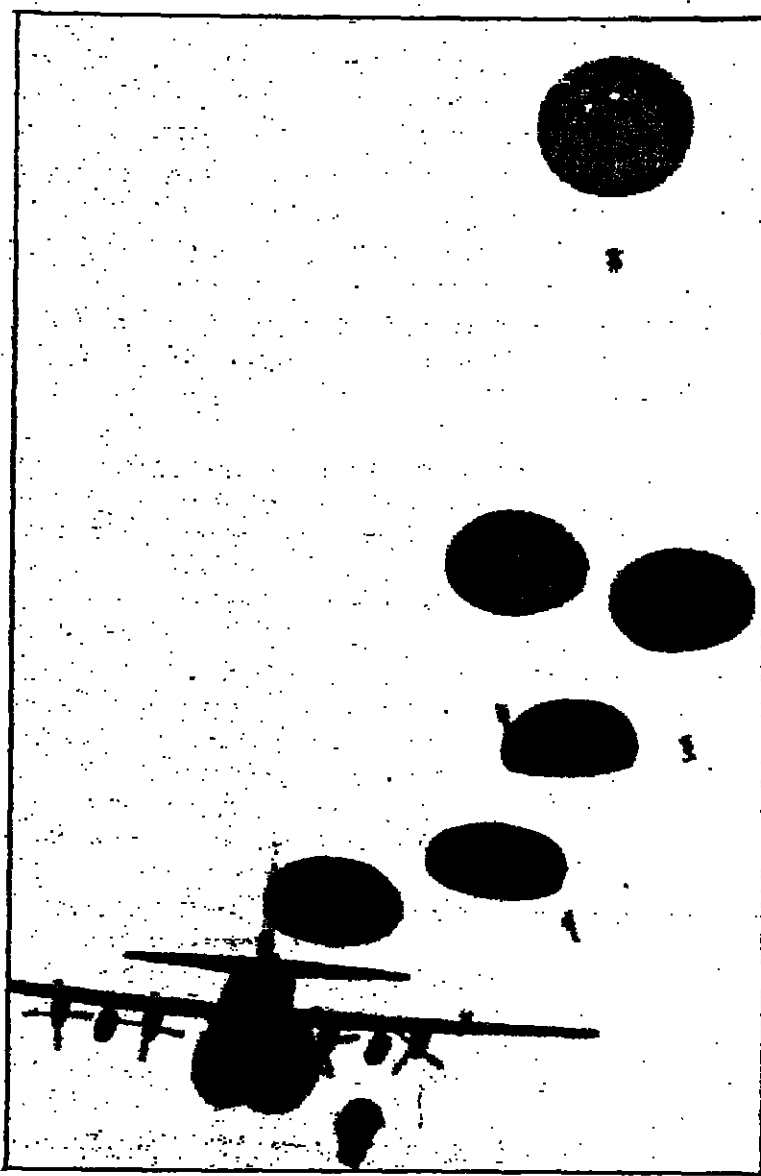
Veteran Israeli actor Rafael Klatzkin died yesterday afternoon in Tel Aviv at the age of 82.

Born in Poland, Klatzkin moved here in 1914 to study at the Herzliya Gymnasium. But he returned to Poland soon after the outbreak of World War I. He made aliyah in 1920, finding employment as a construction worker.

Klatzkin joined Habimah in the late '20s. In addition to his numerous theatrical performances, he also appeared in films and television.

Klatzkin, who recently had a heart attack, collapsed while taking a walk.

He is survived by a wife, Hadasah. (Itim)



Veteran paratroopers of the brigade that fought in the battle for Jerusalem 20 years ago in a mass jump at Palmahim yesterday as part of the Jerusalem Day festivities. Story page 2. (Andre Brummann)

## Late bid to avert schools strike fails

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A last-ditch ministerial meeting in a hospital ward failed last night to prevent another teachers' strike which will keep more than a million schoolchildren at home today.

Finance Minister Moshe Nissim met with Education Minister Yitzhak Naveh who is in Hadassah Hospital with a recurring gallstone complaint. After a three hour meeting they failed to reach agreement on the level of education cuts and the strike would therefore go ahead, Kol Yisrael reported at midnight.

The teachers' leaders said they gave the Treasury until 7 a.m. today to abandon plans to cut NIS 44 million from the education budget or face a walkout.

A Treasury spokesman, replying to the ultimatum, said: "We won't work with a knife at our throats."

Some 65,000 teachers belonging to the Histadrut Teachers' Union and the Secondary School Teachers' Association plan to close down the entire educational system, from kindergartens to high schools, and give 1.5 million children an enforced holiday for the second time this week. The teachers' first strike was staged on Tuesday.

The teachers' leaders also warned that unless the government drops plans to slash the education budget, they might take even more severe action.

Hanna Meron, spokeswoman for the Secondary School Teachers' Association, said: (Continued on Back Page)

## Struggling kibbutz may have to lose its oldsters

By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEIT OREN. — This small hilltop kibbutz on Mount Carmel is facing the traumatic prospect that its founders and veterans may have to live out their lives elsewhere "in a more dignified manner."

Situated 380 metres above sea level in a pine forest, the kibbutz is facing a social crisis aggravated by economic difficulties, which have already reduced its membership from some 200 in the '50s to 120 today, with more of the younger members expected to pack up and leave in the summer.

"We are not forcing the veterans—about 30 members who are over 65 years old—to leave," kibbutz spokesman told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. "We have only raised the proposal that they may find it easier to go and live elsewhere, because it is hard for us to support them in the manner they deserve. That was traumatic enough."

The proposal made at a meeting this week at Kibbutz Ma'agan Michael, which is assisting Beit Oren over its crisis in keeping with the "mutual responsibility" principle of the United Kibbutz Movement, to which both settlements belong.

The idea is still being worked out with the oldsters, who will be offered the option of moving to other kibbutzim or accepting alternative solutions, such as joining their children in town, the spokesman said.

Established in 1939, Beit Oren has "known a great deal of hardship" since its founding and is still fighting for its economic survival. (Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

## U.S. still wants action

By WOLF BLITZER

Jerusalem Post Correspondent WASHINGTON. — U.S. law-enforcement authorities said yesterday that the release of two Israeli reports on the Jonathan Jay Pollard spy scandal would not have any effect on their continuing investigation and prosecution of the case.

They said that they were continuing their legal process of lifting the immunity from criminal prosecution earlier granted to three indicted Israeli co-conspirators.

The three are Rafael Eitan, who was in overall charge of the unit running Pollard in Washington; Yosef Yagur, the science counsellor at the Israeli Consulate in New York who served as Pollard's second "handler," and Irit Erb, a secretary in the Israeli Embassy in Washington who routinely photocopied U.S. classified documents provided by Pollard.

The U.S. also issued a sharp reminder that it wanted Israel involved in the case brought to account as promised by Jerusalem.

State Department spokeswoman Phyllis Oakley, like the White House, declined to comment specifically on the Israeli reports that blamed government leaders for failing to prevent the espionage. Oakley said Washington hoped the reports "will contribute to ensuring that espionage activities like Pollard's never occur again."

But she added: "We have always said we are concerned about the treatment of the individuals involved in Pollard's espionage and that the government of Israel undertook to call such persons to account."

Some U.S. officials charged that the Israeli reports amounted to a "whitewash" by avoiding any flat recommendations calling for political resignations.

A fourth Israeli involved in the operation, Air Force Col. Avienu Sella, has already been indicted by a U.S. grand jury, although he remains a "fugitive" in Israel. Under the existing U.S.-Israeli extradition treaty, Israel is not required to extradite him to the U.S.

Sella served as Pollard's first contact. Pollard was then a civilian intelligence analyst for the U.S. Navy. He is currently serving a life prison sentence in Springfield, Missouri, after pleading guilty to espionage on behalf of Israel.

U.S. prosecutors have accused the three indicted co-conspirators of trying to cover up Sella's role in the espionage ring. The granting of immunity to them was contingent on their testifying truthfully and completely about the operation. But because they made inaccurate statements, the three should now be formally indicted, the Americans insist.

U.S. law-enforcement authorities also said yesterday that they were continuing their investigation into allegations that Pollard may have been part of a broader Israeli spy network operating in the U.S. Israel has strongly denied this allegation.

The two Israeli reports received front-page treatment in major American newspapers although there were varying interpretations. Thus, a headline in *The Washington Post* said: "2 Israeli Spy Probes Fault Leadership." A headline in *The New York Times* said: "2 Israeli Inquiries Clear Top Leaders in Pollard Affair."

## Senior government sources:

## Israel won't give U.S. secret section

By BENNY MORRIS

Post Diplomatic Correspondent Israel has no intention of giving the U.S. a copy of the 45-page secret section of the Rotenstreich-Tsur report on the Pollard affair, senior government sources indicated yesterday.

Coming on top of the bland nature of the report's findings and of the absence of any demand for personal accountability in either the Rotenstreich-Tsur or the Knesset Subcommittee's report on Pollard, this refusal might open a new area of disagreement between the two governments, observers suggested.

It is understood that the government will also not permit the transfer to the U.S. of the secret annexes, still uncompleted, of the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee's Subcommittee for Intelligence and Security Services Reports. The unclassified sections of its report were published on Tuesday, a few hours after the Rotenstreich-Tsur report was submitted to Prime Minister Shamir.

Committee head Abba Eban yesterday said flatly that the secret sections of his committee's report would "absolutely not" be given to the U.S.

Last week U.S. ambassador to

Israel Thomas Pickering, in a lecture at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, spoke in no uncertain terms of America's strong interest in the two reports, and stressed that American attitudes towards Israel would be affected by the nature of their recommendations and by the manner in which they were carried out.

The Pollard affair, he said, had not so much affected day-to-day dealings between the American and Israeli governments as it threatened the "wide public support" enjoyed by Israel in the U.S. The implication was that the support could be affected by the nature of the reports and by the manner in which their recommendations are implemented.

Speaking at Bar-Ilan University yesterday, Pickering reiterated that the Pollard affair had the "potential to erode" Israel's popularity among the American public.

English copies of the two reports had not reached the American government by yesterday evening and Pickering told reporters in Jerusalem that there had been no prior agreement between the two countries on submission of the reports to the U.S.

But American sources said yesterday that they had "assumed" that copies of the published parts of the

reports would be handed over. The sources declined to comment on the reports themselves, pending a study of their content.

Israeli sources also suggested that despite the two reports' findings against Rafi Eitan, who ran Pollard, and Air Force Aluf-Mishne Avienu Sella, who recruited him, no action would be taken against either man in the foreseeable future.

Eitan has since been appointed chairman of Israel Chemicals, and Sella still holds a senior Air Force post. "There is no urgency or priority in dealing with this matter. Anyway the (Rotenstreich-Tsur) report did not oblige (their dismissal)," said one source.

The cabinet yesterday approved the Rotenstreich-Tsur report's findings and recommendations even before all the ministers had been allowed to read its secret sections. Fourteen of the ministers voted for, three—Economics Minister Gad Ya'acobi, Housing Minister David Levy and Minister-without-Portfolio Yitzhak Moda'i, voted against, and four—Social Affairs Minister Moshe Katsav, Energy Minister Moshe Shalun, Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer and Tourism

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Shamir pledges more government controls speaks out

By JEFF BLACK

Prime Minister Shamir yesterday pledged increased government supervision of the country's security forces.

Shamir told reporters at Eilon Moreh that the cabinet had decided "to implement all the recommendations" of the Rotenstreich-Tsur report on the Pollard affair. He refused to elaborate, but said: "The main subject is to increase the control of the government over all its agencies."

Shamir added that he did not expect any political upheaval following the release of the Rotenstreich-Tsur and Knesset sub-committee reports.

The prime minister also said he did not see the need for anyone to resign in the wake of the two reports.

A meeting of the Likud's ministers in Jerusalem yesterday agreed that the Rotenstreich-Tsur report did not call for the assigning of individual responsibility to any cabinet ministers. This, the ministers said, left the way open for the continued functioning of the national unity government.

Today, the Labour Party Bureau is expected to support what the party regards as the exoneration of Shimon Peres and Yitzhak Rabin from blame in the Pollard affair and to endorse retroactively their decisions during the past year.

## 'Damp squib' – verdict of MKs and ministers

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent

Cabinet ministers and Knesset members from all factions were unanimous yesterday that the report of the Knesset subcommittee on the Pollard espionage affair had fizzled like a damp squib.

They also concurred that the effects of the Eban report on the factions' fortunes and the politicians' personal prospects would be insignificant.

One Labour man, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsur, told *The Jerusalem Post*: "The Knesset report and the other one by Yehoshua Rotenstreich and Zvi Tsur have taught us nothing we did not know before the two inquiries were launched."

"While both reports have secret appendices, I know that they do not contain any new facts either, but

merely technical details about the operations of the intelligence system and the officials within the operational machinery.

"Neither report will have repercussions for parties or for individuals," he said.

Tsur added that the apparent differences in how the Eban subcommittee handled Defence Minister Rabin and Vice Premier Peres would not set off tremors in the Labour Party or cause cracks in the leadership structure.

"The Likud will pick its target according to convenience as it did in the past," Tsur said. "But whoever the target is, Labour will not sustain any erosion of public or electoral support because of the two Pollard inquiries."

Tsur said that the U.S. authorities would not request any part of the (Continued on Back Page)

By MENACHEM SHALEV

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former attorney-general Yitzhak Zamir, in a departure from the public residence he adopted after being removed from office a year ago, yesterday blasted the misuse of "national security" by parties attempting to prevent the investigation of crimes. He also warned against erosion of the powers of the attorney-general, and sent a few well-aimed arrows at the political leadership and the current attorney-general.

If the attorney-general were not an "independent official," and if he had not ordered an investigation of the April 1984 bus No. 300 hijacking affair, "we would still be living with a Shin Bet run by the same people, using the same methods, and Izat Nafsu might still be rotting in jail," Zamir said. He was speaking at the Hebrew University's International Conference of Lawyers in Public Service, held in Jerusalem.

Zamir decried the lack of "civil supervision" of the Shin Bet, manifested in the hijacked bus affair and the Nafsu case. He blasted the unjustified secrecy shrouding the report compiled by Abaron Yaviv on political supervision of the Shin Bet, saying that the public had no assurances that "lessons were learned."

"The public has a right and a duty to know," Zamir said.

Zamir said that in his drive to initiate an investigation of the bus No. 300 affair—a "highly immoral act" involving "serious criminal offences" he faced a cabinet "unanimous that nothing should be

(Continued on Back Page)

## Army probes Nablus death

By JEFF BLACK

The army has opened an investigation into the death of a Nablus man following a riot in the centre of the West Bank city late Tuesday night.

A military spokesman said that soldiers shot at the legs of Awad Ramez Taqout when he refused to stop as ordered. Taqout, however, managed to reach friends who took him to Rafidiya Hospital. He died there yesterday. The cause of his death is unclear, as the soldiers were not sure whether their shots had actually hit him.

But Palestinian sources claim that Taqout was shot in the head and

that, later, soldiers also opened fire on the car taking him to hospital. One other person was injured, the sources said.

Taqout, whose age was given as between 29 and 35, was a money-changer and father of four children, according to the sources.

They said that the disturbances broke out when Palestinian youths threw stones at army vehicles.

Meanwhile, soldiers travelling by bus from Jerusalem to Afula yesterday apprehended a young man suspected of throwing stones at their vehicle as it passed the Balata refugee camp.

## Return to Ammunition Hill

By ABRAHAM RABINOVICH

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Eight children, half of them hit, trailed Yaczi Hetz down the high trenches of Ammunition Hill yesterday to "the big bunker" where he faced the ultimate test half a lifetime ago.

"Do you see this down here?" he asked, pointing to the faint chipping in an inside wall of the bunker left by his bullet 20 years ago. "This was where the Jordanian soldier was when I fired."

He was still named Yaczi Haimovitch when he fired that shot, a 21-year-old engineering student at the Technion just a year out of regular army service.

With two companies of paratroop reservists, the young private reached the trenches of Ammunition Hill in the early morning darkness of June 6. In the ensuing battle, perhaps the cruelest of the Six Day War, half the attack force would be killed or wounded.

For his performance after his platoon leader was killed, and particularly his command of the battle for "the big bunker," Yaczi would be awarded the nation's highest decoration and his feat would be recounted to young paratroop recruits. Despite

determined Jordanian resistance, he had supervised the placement of explosives which destroyed the bunker that was the final Jordanian strong-point on the hill.

"The Jordanians fought very bravely," said Hetz, now an engineer with a major firm near Haifa.

"They did not surrender."

All over Ammunition Hill yesterday, veterans of the 55th Paratroop Brigade walked the battlefield with family members and old comrades. Some of them had participated earlier in the day in one of the largest parachute drops ever held in the country, involving 1,200 men. It was a celebratory event for middle-aged veterans of the Paratroop Brigade willing to risk it, and for current members of the brigade.

As always, Ammunition Hill was the site of the central commemorative event of Jerusalem Day for the 182 men of the Jerusalem Brigade, the Harel Brigade and the Paratroop Brigade who had died in the battle for the city. Among those placing wreaths was a 20-year old woman soldier, Galit Dror, whose father, Lt. Dan Dror, had been the last man in the brigade to be killed in the battle—the only one to be killed inside the Old City.

The intimate atmosphere of earlier celebrations seemed lacking yesterday. The audience included a large group of Japanese supporters of Israel in their vivid Makuya uniforms and accompanying video cameramen and American Jewish veterans carrying an American flag.

Most of the paratroop veterans preferred to watch the ceremony from a distance. In the evening, they would have their own celebration on the slopes of Mount Scopus with their former commander, MK Mordechai Gur. Meanwhile, there was time to wander along the hills they once again and at the vibrant new neighbourhoods surrounding it.

"Do you see that line of houses around 300 metres in that direction?" said Yaczi to his children. "That's where the border used to be." The children looked at the masses of apartments buildings, but it was not certain that they grasped what he was saying.

Elsewhere in the city, tens of thousands of Jerusalemites and visitors participated in a series of events marking the 20th anniversary of the reunification of the city.

(See story, page 2)

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27.5.87	MIN	MAX	C	F	W
AMSTERDAM	7	15	11	52	59
BRUSSELS	11	22	16	61	68
BUSINESS AIRS	1	13	12	54	55
CHICAGO	16	21	18	64	70
COPENHAGEN	7	18	12	54	55
FRANKFURT	8	18	13	56	61
GENEVA	7	14	10	50	52
HELSINKI	6	13	10	50	52
HONG KONG	23	27	25	77	81
JERUSALEM	8	16	12	54	55
LONDON	14	17	15	59	61
LONDON	10	20	15	59	61
MADRID	10	20	15	59	61
MONTREAL	10	20	15	59	61
NEW YORK	11	22	16	61	68
OSLO	6	13	10	50	52
PARIS	12	18	15	59	61
RIO DE JANEIRO	13	22	17	61	68
SAO PAULO	8	18	13	56	61
STOCKHOLM	4	10	7	45	49
TOKYO	16	21	18	64	70
TORONTO	10	20	15	59	61
VIENNA	8	16	12	54	55
ZURICH	10	17	13	55	61

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## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Sharav will end, temperatures will drop

Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	18-22	28
Golan	18-22	28
Nakurya	18-22	28
Safed	10-19	26
Haifa Port	17-21	26
Tiberias	18-22	34
Nazareth	18-22	34
Afula	13-15	33
Shomron	10-20	30
Tel Aviv	20-27	38
G-4 Airport	13-18	30
Jericho	20-29	36
Gaza	17-20	28
Beersheba	8-20	35
Eilat	24-39	39

## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

President Herzog yesterday sent holiday greetings to Israel's Moslem community on the occasion of Eid al-Fitr. The president expressed his wish for peace between Israel and its neighbours.

## ARRIVALS

Judge Richard Posner and Prof. Paul Bator, for the annual meeting of the U.S. Constitution, arrived in Jerusalem for the annual meeting of the board of governors of Tel Aviv University.

On May 22, for the annual board of governors of Bezalel Academy of Arts and Design, Jerusalem: From the United States - Mr. Jack D. Weller - honorary chairman; Mr. and Mrs. Ronnie Shapiro; Mr. Aaron Ezra - vice chairman; Mrs. Elin Mitchell; Ms. Brenda Brest; Ms. Elin Cohen; Mr. and Mrs. Phillip P. Goodwin; Ms. Marjorie John; Mr. and Mrs. William Kisseloff; Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Krug; Mr. Malcolm Kiores; Mr. and Mrs. Jack Lindy; Mr. and Mrs. Jackson Lowell; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mark; Mr. and Mrs. Marvin New; Mr. and Mrs. Morris Pollack; Dr. and Mrs. Leon Riebmam; Mr. and Mrs. Yim Rosenblum; Ms. Elaine Salop; Mr. Jerome Shestak; Ms. Muriel Tabas; from Canada - Mr. and Mrs. Walter Bick; from Switzerland - Mr. Henry Nizam; from Australia - Mrs. Martha Ash.

Members of the Meuhedet health fund will no longer have to pay cash before being admitted to government hospitals, following an agreement reached yesterday with the Health Ministry, ministry officials announced yesterday.

Earlier this week, the ministry announced that members of the Meuhedet and Leumit health funds would have to pay for hospitalization in advance because their funds had failed to pay a NIS 1.5 million debt.

No agreement was reached with members of the Leumit health fund who will have to pay for hospitalization.

Honduran President Jose Azcona Hoyo arrived last night for an official four-day visit to Israel. The president was welcomed at a ceremony in the Knesset Rose Garden by President Herzog. Prime Minister Shamir, ministers and other dignitaries.

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## HOME NEWS

# Paras stage huge jump to mark Jerusalem Day

By JONATHAN KARP  
For The Jerusalem Post  
PALMAHIM. - Members of the paratrooper brigade that led the assault that re-united Jerusalem 20 years ago filled the sky here yesterday in a massive, symbolic jump to mark Jerusalem Day.

Symbolic, because the soldiers of the 55th brigade - since 1973 the 23rd Brigade - did not use their chutes in the conquest of East Jerusalem during the Six Day War. In fact, the only wartime jump thus far by the Israel Defence Forces was at Mita during the 1956 Sinai Campaign.

"That's not what's important," a former paratrooper said about the fact that he did not jump in '67. "This is a chance for a reunion with friends with whom we fought over the years."

Among the soldiers who fought together and jumped together were MK Uzi Landau and former MK Hanan Porat.

Over the last few weeks, some reserve paratroopers opposed the idea of jumping, citing recent reserve duty in which they made one of their two mandatory annual jumps. But the army, determined to make

the event a success, called up a number of units for two days of reserve service that started on Tuesday.

The army could not force the soldiers to jump. But in the end, they did not have to apply pressure because about 100 more jumpers showed up than originally expected, a company commander who helps supervise the jump said yesterday.

For 2½ hours, Hercules transport planes made pass after pass, spitting out about 30 paratroopers each time from a height of 500 feet. Nearly 1,400 people participated, including four women who are currently serving in the army and whose enthusiasm equalled that of the combat troops. "It's fantastic. I love it," said Mazel Dabah, whose job is to pack parachutes. Yesterday's was her 10th jump.

The weather was ideal though a slight breeze caused at least one paratrooper to drift several hundred metres from his group and land on the other side of a fence marking off an army base. Later, a jumper took advantage of the *sharav* and found a thermal on which to literally hover for a few moments while others continued to drift downwards.

## Jerusalem celebrates its special day

By ANDY COURT

Jordan's attack at the Hill of Evil Council in 1967 offered Israel a "historic opportunity," and the same spot will now be "full of love and chances for meeting," Mayor Teddy Kollek said yesterday as Jerusalem Day festivities came to a close.

Kollek was speaking at the dedication of the East Talpiot Promenade which offers a stunning view of the capital from the hill where the battle for Jerusalem began.

The mayor reminded guests at the dedication ceremony that had the Jordanians not attacked the hill in 1967, Israel would not have had the chance to unify Jerusalem.

"Their mistake was our great historic opportunity and now, where the fighting started, this attractive meeting place has come about."

The 20th anniversary of the city's reunification passed peacefully, though the heat-wave slowed down the pace of the festivities. Ceremonies were held throughout the capital, but some of the gatherings reflected the very different visions their organizers have for the future of Jerusalem and the country.

At the Western Wall, members of the Faithful of the Temple Mount held a demonstration protesting against the authorities' refusal to let them go onto the Mount.

At a separate thanksgiving assembly at the Wall, Religious Affairs Minister Zevulun Hammer told a large crowd that he hoped an

arrangement could be found whereby Jews could pray on the Temple Mount.

Hammer said such an arrangement would have to avoid infringing on the rights of other religious groups. It would also have to be in keeping with the restrictions Jewish law imposes on visiting the Mount, he said.

Meanwhile, outside Hechal Shalom, the religious peace movement Netivot Shalom held a gathering with the theme "Pray for the Peace of Jerusalem." Organizers of the 250-strong demonstration said they chose the site to protest against the Chief Rabbi's pronouncements that there can be no territorial compromise for peace.

Police escorted away half a dozen Kach supporters who tried to disrupt the gathering.

Thirty-one Japanese men and women from the pro-Israel Makuya sect, who came to Israel especially to celebrate Jerusalem Day, also visited the Wall.

As fireworks exploded over the East Talpiot Promenade last night, laser beams were projected from the Mount Zion Hotel to the Old City's Citadel, and from the Citadel to City Hall. The beams crossed the border that ran through the city from 1948 to 1967, and city officials said the light show was intended as a futuristic symbol of the city's reunification.

Abraham Rabinovich adds: Returning yesterday to Mount

Scopus, where he was feted after he led the nation to victory as chief of general staff in the Six Day War. Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin looked back at the one peace treaty achieved amid the three wars of the intervening years and drew comfort for the future.

"Very few saw that peace treaty with Egypt as a practical possibility," Rabin told the Hebrew University board of governors. "It came only after we had two more wars - the War of Attrition and the Yom Kippur War. But it is proof that peace can be achieved. That is its historic achievement."

Rabin called on Israel's "other neighbours" to expand the peace process.

In 1967, Rabin was granted an honorary doctorate in the Mount Scopus amphitheatre two weeks after the war in an emotional celebration symbolizing the reunification of the city. Rabin's speech, focusing on the moral impetus of the people's army that had just won such an astonishing victory, was widely regarded as the single piece of oratory that best expressed the pride and aspirations of the nation.

Yesterday's address to a few score members of the board and other guests was delivered in the covered portico of the university's administration building, and he addressed himself primarily to his hopes for peace rather than to past victories.

## Policeman found guilty of theft

By BRADLEY BURSTON

For The Jerusalem Post  
BEERSHEBA. - A widely respected senior police detective and a hotel security chief were found guilty in the district court here yesterday of the October 1986 theft of over \$40,000 from a safe in Eilat's King Solomon Hotel.

Detective Eli Stern, 33, and security officer Amir Butanaro were arrested last December, after a hotel clerk who had deposited a parcel of valuables in a safe in Butanaro's room returned after two months abroad to discover the strongbox empty. Finding no evidence that the safe had been forced, police gave lie detector tests to hotel staff holding keys to the safe and arrested Butanaro.

Following intensive interrogation, during which he made two suicide attempts, Butanaro revealed that Stern had been his associate in planning the robbery. Butanaro told investigators he had given \$18,000 of the stolen cash and jewelry to his married lover, and the rest to Stern.

SWORN IN - William Webster, the former head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was sworn in this week as the new chief of the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) in Washington.



Police detective Eli Stern (centre) is led yesterday to the Beersheba District Court where he was found guilty of theft.  
(Israel Yosef Barak)

Stern was considered one of the country's foremost detectives and his colleagues expressed disbelief when he was charged. "We are all in shock," Negev police commander Haim Ben-Yun told reporters on learning of Stern's arrest five months ago. "He is one of our finest officers, and the charges have caused us great emotional upheaval."

In its decision yesterday, the court ruled that while Stern had not taken part in the actual theft, he had abused a position of public trust and consequently deserved the same verdict as Butanaro.

Sentencing is not expected before July. A number of highly placed character witnesses are expected to testify on Stern's behalf. Negev police said yesterday that they were still working to fill the void left by Stern's departure.

For much of the pre-trial period, Stern was held in a special cell in the Western Negev town of Sderot, to protect him from Beersheba prison inmates he had arrested in the past.

## Porto win Cup

VIENNA. - Porto of Portugal scored a major upset when they beat Bayern Munich of West Germany 2-1 (halftime 0-1) in the European Cup soccer final here last night.

Ludwig Kogel opened the scoring in the 24th minute for the Germans but they were stunned by two second half goals from Rabah Madjer (78th min.) and Juary Filho (80th minute).

## Shomron in Gaza

GAZA (Itim). - After meeting yesterday with IDF Chief of General Staff Rav Aluf Dan Shomron, settlers here expressed complete confidence in the army's ability to maintain order in the region.

Shomron toured the area and met with leaders of the Katif bloc. He said that events taking place in Israel and elsewhere affect the Arabs living in the Gaza Strip and "cause an escalation of terror."

## 46 Shi'ites freed in S. Lebanon

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
ROSH HANIKRA. - South Lebanese Army commander Gen. Antoine Lahad yesterday released 46 Shi'ite prisoners from the al-Khiyam jail in the security zone in South Lebanon.

SLA sources described the move as a good-will gesture on Id al-Fitr, which marks the end of the month-long Ramadan fast.

Meanwhile, two SLA men were wounded on Tuesday night in the security zone. The SLA radio station reported that one man was shot during a search of the village of Ainata, 120 kilometres south of Beirut, while a second man was seriously wounded in an ambush at Deir Siriane.



Kindergarten children gather around a giant cake to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the reunification of Jerusalem yesterday at the Sheraton Plaza. The five-metre wide cake was later delivered to a senior citizens' home in the capital.  
(Issac Harari)

## Shamir, at Eilon Moreh, disappoints settlers

By JEFF BLACK

For The Jerusalem Post

EILON MOREH. - Prime Minister Shamir disappointed West Bank settlers yesterday by failing to make specific promises on new settlements during a visit here at the end of the seven-day mourning period for murder victim Rami Haba.

After attending a memorial gathering for the eight-year-old boy, held on the settlement's basketball court, the premier met with leaders of the Council of Jewish Settlements in Judea, Samaria and the Gaza District.

The settlers told him the answer to terrorism was to establish new settlements and increase the size of existing ones. But Shamir, apparently, was not particularly forthcoming.

Daniella Weiss, Gush Emunim's secretary-general, said afterwards: "The prime minister referred to his basic willingness to increase settlement but he wasn't specific. In comparison with what we expect from him, we are disappointed."

Despite the recent murders in the territories, Shamir said he did not think a new policy for the area was needed. He told reporters: "I think they (the army) will be able, in the very near future, to put an end to this wave of killings."

The premier also refused to say whether he supported the death penalty for terrorists. Shamir said the country was divided on the issue. He pointed out that the basic question involved was whether the death penalty acted as a deterrent. He added that "we need to discuss" this.

At the memorial ceremony, Shamir told the settlers: "All of Israel is united with you in memory of Rami." He promised that thousands of children would come and fill the area "with life and give strength to the people of Israel."

He described settlement in the West Bank as "holy work" and insisted that Israel's security depended on Jewish control of Judea and Samaria as well as other areas of Israel.

## Ramadan prayers covered sawing of prison bars

The six security prisoners who escaped last week from the central prison in Gaza sawed through the bars of their cell window while their fellow inmates noisily chanted Ramadan prayers, Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev reported yesterday.

Bar-Lev said the prisoners, convicted terrorists, sawed the bars for three days to the accompaniment of the prayers. They made their leap for freedom through a toilet window during a dawn prayer session.

While stressing that the prison was located in an army camp and security prisoners were ultimately the responsibility of the IDF, Bar-Lev said that the local Prisons Service officials had to learn the appropriate lessons from the escape.

Bar-Lev proposed personnel changes in the Prisons Service and ordered that all cell bars be examined. (Itim)



Cecilia Bolocco, 22, of Chile rejoices after winning the 1987 Miss Universe competition in Singapore yesterday.  
(AFP)

## Health Ministry warning on coloured cotton-candy

The Health Ministry yesterday warned the public not to buy cotton candy that is coloured red, orange or yellow, following the discovery that the colouring agents used are unfit for human consumption.

The ministry's food service inspectors confiscated 30 sacks of the dyes, intended for the cotton-candy market, from a Haifa warehouse. The ministry is investigating whether any of the poisonous dyes have already reached commercial outlets.

Legal steps will be taken against the violators who made or imported the food colouring agents, the ministry said.

## Some St. Peter's fish found to be toxic

TIBERIAS (Itim). - The Health Ministry warned consumers of St. Peter's fish to buy it only through regular marketing channels and not from individual vendors, because some of the fish may be poisonous.

## SECRET

(Continued from Page One)

Minister Avraham Shari - abstained.

The cabinet resolution was rather obscurely worded, saying only that the cabinet endorsed the inner cabinet decision of Tuesday night. That decision stated that the inner cabinet would recommend to the full cabinet to adopt the Rottenstreich-Tsur report.

At yesterday's cabinet meeting, those who refused to support the report took issue both with the fact that they were being asked to approve of a report which they had not read and with the report's attribution to the full cabinet of collective responsibility for the Pollard affair.

Trade and Industry Minister Ariel Sharon said that he did not oppose the concept of collective responsibility among the cabinet. But he implicitly contrasted this with the way he was treated in 1982-83, when he was left to take responsibility for Israel's role in Sabra and Shatila refugee camp massacres in Beirut and ousted from the Defence Ministry.

Katsav, Moda'i, Levy, Shahal, Hammer and Shari all argued that the Rottenstreich-Tsur committee had not been appointed by the cabinet but by Shamir himself, with the inner cabinet's endorsement, and it was the inner cabinet therefore that should approve or reject its findings and recommendations.

Ya'acobi said it was unprecedented that a cabinet was being asked to approve a report that most of the ministers had not read. He contrasted the situation with 1974, when the Agranat Commission's report on the Yom Kippur War Mishaps had been accessible to the whole cabinet for 48 hours before it was brought to the vote. "We can approve only what we have seen," he said.

On another level, Ya'acobi argued that most of the ministers had had no hand at all in any of the government's decision-making regarding the Pollard affair, both before the spy's capture and after it. Why, therefore, should the ministers now be asked to accept responsibility for these decisions?

Ya'acobi asked that the cabinet be allowed to vote separately on the report and on its attribution of collective responsibility to the whole cabinet (in line with the Basic Law Government, Clause 33).

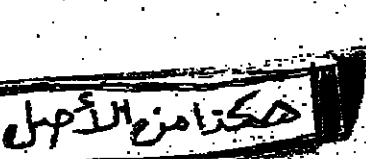
But Shamir refused to countenance such a separation of the vote, and firmly stopped Attorney-General Yosef Harish in mid-sentence when Harish suggested that the ministers could not vote on something they had not read.

But Foreign Minister Peres's support of the ministers' right to read the report carried the day. Shamir, however, insisted that the ministers first vote their approval of the report and only afterwards be allowed to read it. And thus the bulk of the ministers voted "aye."

We mourn the death of our beloved  
**FRANCES RACHEL SACHS**  
wife, mother, grandmother, volunteer, friend  
and Hagana veteran  
Services will be held at the Sanhedria Funeral Parlour,  
on Thursday, May 28, 1987, at 12 noon.  
A bus will leave from the Conservative Synagogue,  
4 Agmon Street, at 11:15 a.m.  
Shiva at the Sachs home, 6 Hametz Street,  
Shaharit, 7:00 a.m.; Minha 7:15 p.m.  
The Family

The Israel Museum, Jerusalem  
The Board of Directors and Curators  
Mourn the passing of  
**Dr. ARTHUR M. SACKLER**

In deep sorrow we announce the passing of our  
beloved mother and grandmother  
**Dr. ELSE LEWERTOFF**  
The funeral will take place today, Thursday, May 28, 1987  
at 11 a.m. at the old cemetery in Ra'anana.  
Son and daughter-in-law - Gad and Muriel Lewertoff  
Grandchildren - Mikhal, Arie, Ruben



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## Doubts Iran would declare war on U.S.

## Reagan: 'Barbaric country' won't shut Gulf

WASHINGTON (AP). — President Reagan said yesterday he will not permit a "barbaric country" like Iran to close down oil-shipping routes in the Gulf and cause economic havoc around the world.

Reagan warned that American warships escorting Kuwaiti oil tankers under U.S. flag in the Gulf will retaliate and fire back in self-defence if fired upon.

He refused, however, to say how far the U.S. would go in punishing Iran if it attacked a U.S. vessel. "I don't think that's a question I should even attempt (to answer)," Reagan said.

While stressing that U.S. actions in the Gulf will be defensive, Reagan said, "it's far better if the Iranians go

to bed every night wondering what we might do than us telling them in advance."

Reagan made his comments in an interview with television journalists representing the six nations whose leaders will meet with him in Venice, Italy next month at an economic summit.

Asked about the risk of Iran declaring war on the U.S., Reagan replied, "I doubt that Iran would ever declare war on the United States, knowing what the inevitable consequence would be. He said inflammatory statements made by Iranian officials obviously were intended for audiences in Teheran.

Reagan denied that the increased role assigned to U.S. ships was in-

tended to provoke a response from Iran.

"I have to say we're not just in there daring someone to do something," he said.

Asked whether he had ever considered stepping down over the Iran-Contra scandal, currently being investigated by Congress, Reagan said there was no truth in the allegations that he had known money was being channelled to Nicaragua's right-wing rebels.

"So, frankly, I sleep very well at night," he said. "And I know the truth will come out. I don't feel that I'm faced with any crisis and, no, I never considered resigning."

Meanwhile, the U.S. Navy, in a first step towards taking on ex-

panded duties in the Gulf, escorted a Kuwaiti merchant ship carrying American arms to Bahrain on Monday, the Defence department disclosed Tuesday night.

The Kuwaiti cargo ship was carrying U.S.-made M-60 tanks that the U.S. had sold to Bahrain the Pentagon said. The journey was completed Monday night "without incident."

In a statement released in response to press queries, the department said it decided to offer escort protection to the vessel because "it is important that the U.S. remains a reliable supplier of defence items to friendly countries."

The disclosure came as a surprise because Reagan's administration

previously had announced plans only to provide escort protection to Kuwait oil tankers that changed their registry to the U.S. flag. That protection is expected to begin early next month, Pentagon sources said.

A Liberian-registered tanker hit a mine off Kuwait yesterday not so far from where a Soviet tanker was damaged earlier this month by an explosive device, shipping executives said.

The 276,424-ton Primrose had taken a load of Kuwaiti oil and started its trip southward when it hit the mine 20 miles off Kuwait, the executives said.

The tanker turned back toward Kuwait for a survey of minor damage, said the executives.

## Soviet arms sale to Iran denied

MOSCOW (AP). — Tass yesterday rejected as a "fabrication" a New York Times report of a multimillion-dollar Soviet arms sale to Iran, and said it was designed to distract attention from the Iran-Contra Affair.

"One does not require to keen of an imagination to see that the point at issue is an act of disinformation hostile to the USSR," the official Soviet News Agency said.

In yesterday's editions, the Times reported that the Soviet Union had quietly delivered more than \$18 million worth of advanced weaponry to Iran in December.

The newspaper — citing the records of Jean-Louis Gantzer, a French arms dealer, said the Soviet shipment included Sam-7 anti-aircraft missiles and launchers that were taken from a Warsaw Pact depot in Poland.

The Kremlin has not expressed public support for either side, but is believed to be Iraq's largest arms supplier, furnishing as much as \$2

billion in weaponry annually.

Western specialists, however, have said that Iran has acquired weapons in the past from the Soviet Union's East Bloc allies like Czechoslovakia and through Soviet-aligned Arab nations like Syria.

Commenting on the U.S. paper's report, Tass said: "It goes without saying that the Soviet Union did not carry out the deliveries, and The New York Times report has been described by competent Soviet circles as an ill-intentioned fabrication."

Tass said that by employing "scoops" of this kind, "some people would like to divert public attention from the resounding scandal over the unlawful shipments of American arms to Iran, involving many high-ranking figures from the U.S. administration."

In Nicosia, an official Iranian source also denied that the Soviet Union has delivered advanced weapons to Iran in December.

But the source said Iran had on

several occasions in the past purchased Soviet-made weapons, including anti-aircraft missiles, through other Soviet-related channels, including North Korea.

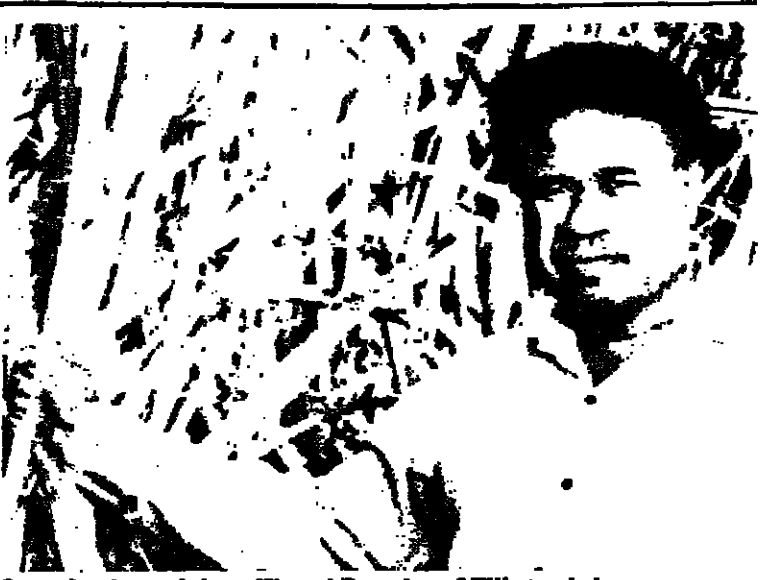
Meanwhile, China has shipped a second delivery of Silkworm anti-tank missiles to Iran, a U.S. official in Washington said Tuesday.

The missiles were delivered about two weeks ago, adding to an arsenal provided by China earlier in the year, and could enhance Iran's ability to attack ships moving through the Strait of Hormuz, the official said.

The missiles add a dangerous dimension to shipping in the Gulf, said the official.

He said Iran had prepared sites for the weapons, but had not deployed either batch of Silkworms.

Secretary of State George Shultz asked the Chinese on a trip to Beijing in March to halt weapons shipments to Iran. He reiterated the appeal to a visiting Chinese military delegation here last week.



Onsted prime minister Timoci Bavadra of Fiji stands in a sugar-cane field near his hometown yesterday. Indian sugar-cane farmers have refused to harvest crops in protest against the May 14 military coup. A general strike called by Bavadra spread yesterday, affecting an estimated third of the country's citizens and deepening the ethnic and constitutional crisis. (AFP telephoto)

## I have carried Izieu in my heart

LYON (AP). — A witness at Klaus Barbie's trial for crimes against humanity said yesterday she will "neither pardon nor forget" the roundup of Jews at a children's home.

On April 6, 1944, in the village of Izieu east of Lyon, the Germans evacuated a home for the children of Jewish deportees. They were trucked off to German extermination camps, where 44 children and six adults died.

"For 43 years I have carried Izieu in my heart," said Sabina Zlatin, 80, who was head of the home.

The charges against Barbie for arresting, torturing and deporting hundreds of Jews and French Resistance members accuse him of ordering and personally carrying out the roundup.

Turning to defence attorney Jacques Vergès and the empty defendant's box, Mrs. Zlatin shouted: "I want to say above all to Barbie's defender, that Barbie has always said he was only involved with fighting the Resistance...the 44 children were what? Were they resisters? They were innocents."

Barbie, 73, who claims he's being tried illegally, is boycotting the proceedings.

Mrs. Zlatin, whose husband was shot to death in a German camp, was not at the home at the time of the roundup. Only one adult and one child caught in the sweep survived.

The adult, Lea Feldblum, 67, also testified. Other witnesses included Dr. Leon Reifmann, 73, a medical

student who was helping in the home and escaped by jumping out of a window, and Julien Favet, 72, who witnessed the roundup.

Mrs. Feldblum, an aide at Izieu who now lives in Israel, and 33 of the children were deported to Auschwitz.

She said she had a false identity card that said she was a Jew, but she revealed herself as a Jew to the Germans to avoid being separated from the children.

Reifmann described Barbie, the Gestapo chief in Lyon, as a man who "had the attitude of somebody who commanded."

When I was confronted with Barbie (during the judicial investigation), like a bolt, I had the impression of finding myself in front of the same man who was there the day of the roundup," he said.

Favet was working in the vineyards next to the home when the Germans arrived. He walked to the house and saw the roundup in progress.

Barbie appeared in court against his will briefly on Tuesday to be identified by witnesses.

But yesterday, he continued the boycott he began May 13. He claims he was kidnapped and returned to France illegally in February 1983.

SPACE — Sally Ride, 36, the first American woman in space, announced yesterday she would quit the U.S. space programme in August to join an arms control think tank at Stanford University.

## Gorbachev criticizes Ceausescu

BUCHAREST (AFP). — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev yesterday wound up a two-day visit here, during which he openly criticized the regime of Romanian President Nicolae Ceausescu.

Gorbachev spend a large part of his last day in the Romanian capital touring the city with his wife Raisa and Ceausescu.

Ignoring a police cordon, hundreds of Romanians who had watched the two leaders visit a large supermarket here rushed into the store as soon as the official party had left.

They were drawn by the sight of shelves laden down with such hard-

to-find goods as meat, vegetables, butter and fresh bread. The shelves had been specially stocked in advance of Gorbachev's visit.

Romania's economy has been in an ever-worsening state since the early 1980s, with severe energy shortages and a dismal food supply situation.

The Soviet leader said it was time for corrupt and nepotistic leaders to go. He referred to the "necessary" departure of cadres compromised by personal enrichment and nepotism, which observers saw as possibly directed at President Ceausescu.

Ceausescu, who is also party leader, has installed his wife Elena as the regime's No. 2 and placed other

family members in leading positions of power.

In Tuesday's 45-minute speech at a rally, Gorbachev put great stress on explaining his economic reform programme.

Observers saw his remarks as an implicit call to Romania to model itself on Soviet reforms, and said Gorbachev had signalled out those areas in which Bucharest has been most reluctant to follow Moscow's lead.

Gorbachev left yesterday for East Berlin where a Warsaw Pact summit is due to start today. The seven Warsaw Pact leaders are also due to participate in functions to mark Berlin's 750th anniversary.

## 'Fight unto death' vowed

COLOMBO (AP). — The Sri Lankan government waged a massive offensive against Tamil rebels yesterday for the second consecutive day while President Junius Jayewardene declared a virtual fight unto death. "Either we will win or they will win," he said.

There were reports from both sides of the army advancing steadily on Jaffna and rebel strongholds and of the rebels surrounding army troops and besieging them in the island's northernmost guerrilla stronghold, the Jaffna peninsula. Jayewardene, 81, made the statement in one of his toughest anti-rebel speeches as he opened a state-owned bank in the heart of the capital.

"We will fight. We have no alternative...not India nor any other country has been able to defeat us for the last 2,500 years," he told a cheering audience, largely of Sinhalese Buddhists.

Government sources said more than 250 Tamil rebels, soldiers and civilians were killed in the two-day offensive on the Tamil-dominated peninsula, 300 kilometres north of Colombo.

But the government denied large-scale civilian casualties and said in a statement that more than 50 Tamil militants and 18 soldiers have been killed in the two-day battle. The government denies it is a fight to recapture Jaffna but to recover key territory held by rebels.

## Life for killing Jewish landlady

By MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — A Nice jury yesterday handed down a life sentence to Raymond Liekens 23, for the premeditated and brutal murder of his elderly Jewish landlady.

Liekens has stabbed Henriette Cerf, 75, with a diver's dagger 12 times on August 2, 1984. He was arrested a few days later.

Liekens, with a history of violently anti-Semitic behaviour and pro-Nazi sentiments, admitted to killing Cerf when he learned she was Jewish. He postponed his plans many times, he told police, because "she was so kind" to him.

## Worst blaze in 40 years under control

## 4 jailed in Chinese forest fire

BEIJING. — The massive forest fire that raged for three weeks in north-eastern China is finally under control and four people suspected of being responsible for the blaze have been arrested, officials said yesterday.

Vice-Minister of Forestry Lui Guangyun told press conference that the fire, in the Sino-Soviet border area of Helongjiang province, had been under control since 5 a.m. Tuesday.

Liu said two temporary forestry workers had started fires by smoking cigarettes and two others had operated brush-cutting machines in violation of regulations. Previous reports said at least one of these machines had leaked oil. The workers may face execution.

Liu said China's worst fire in 40 years had claimed 191 lives, devastated 650,000 hectares (more than three million acres) of mostly forested land and mobilized 42,000 firefighters. About 50,000 people were evacuated.

Three towns were obliterated in the first days of the fire — Xilinji, with a population of 16,000, Tujiang, with 8,000 inhabitants, and Amer with 9,000.

Liu said China would "welcome any offer" of foreign relief aid, a marked break from tradition for a country that had always said it would rely on its own resources to deal with natural calamities.

The soldiers, firefighters and civilians who struggled to contain the blaze finally got the upper hand by digging firebreaks along a 750 kilometre perimeter around the ravaged area, blocking the fire's progress on all fronts, Liu said.

He also said that the Chinese air

force's efforts to create artificial rain had been very successful in the past few days.

The fire was prevented from crossing the Sino-Soviet border by the width of the Helongjiang River, estimated at 200 metres, he said.

Liu said five fires started almost simultaneously in the area on the afternoon of May 6. These fires were "immediately controlled" by local authorities, but revived owing to 60 kilometre an hour winds. (AFP, Reuters)

PORTS AUTHORITY — ISRAEL  
INVITATION FOR PREQUALIFICATION

The Ports Authority — Israel, in accordance with its obligation under the International Agreement on Government Procurement, maintains a list of manufacturers with prima facie proven capacity and experience in the manufacture and supply of material handling equipment, as follows:

- Fork lift trucks — 2.2 & 3.6 ton, at 600 mm. lc
- Fork lift trucks — 18 — 25 ton, at 1200 mm. lc
- Fork lift trucks — 7 — 12 ton, at 600 mm. lc
- Fork lift trucks — 42 ton, at 1200 mm. lc
- Pallet trucks.
- Yard spot and RO-RO tractors.
- Wheel loaders, capacity up to 4.5 m3.
- Grabs — 4 ropes, capacity up to 24 ton/24 m3.

2. Manufacturers with proven capacity and past experience in the manufacture and supply of the above equipment who wish to be included on the list, are hereby invited to submit prequalification forms for approval for inclusion on the list.

3. Prequalification forms will be available beginning June 1st, 1987 (free of charge) from:

Ports Authority — Israel  
Material Handling Equipment Div.  
74 Derech Patah Tikva,  
Room 1206 (12th floor),  
Tel Aviv, Israel.

4. The forms should be submitted not later than July 17, 1987, to the above-mentioned address.

5. Inclusion of any firm's name on the list is subject to the discretion of the Ports Authority — Israel.



## FOREIGN BRIEFS

## Hawke calls July vote after favourable polls

CANBERRA (AFP). — Prime Minister Bob Hawke yesterday called a snap general election for July after political polls showed his Australian Labour Party (ALP) comfortably leading the opposition Liberal and National Parties.

After meeting with Governor-General Sir Ninian Stephen, Hawke said elections would be held on July 11 for both houses of the federal parliament.

The double dissolution of parliament was announced after a Morgan Gallop poll showed the ALP to have 49 per cent of voter support compared to only 44 per cent for the two opposition parties combined.

Labour Party experts had urged Hawke to call a general election after favourable public reaction to the May 14 mini-budget which slashed 2.6 billion Australian dollars (\$1.8 billion) off defence spending, welfare, education, job programmes and state budgets.

## Naples police arrest 22 in baby-trading ring

NAPLES (AFP). — Twenty-two people have been arrested in connection with one of the largest baby-trading rackets to be unearthed in Italy, police said here this week.

They said the suspects included gynecologists, women who recently gave birth, couples with babies, a police officer and a non-commissioned officer in the air force. A further six people were still being sought.

The racket was based at the Maione Clinic in Villaricca near this southern Italian city, police said. Ten babies were apparently sold for prices ranging from 10 million to 50 million lire (from \$8,000 to \$40,000).

## Tight security in Paris for anti-terrorism talks

PARIS (AFP). — The interior ministers of nine nations will discuss anti-terrorist cooperation in an unprecedented summit here today amid tight security following new threats of bomb attacks on Paris, officials said.

The French Interior Ministry said that ministers from Britain, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Italy, Japan, the U.S. and West Germany are to attend the one-day session.

Increased international cooperation to combat terrorists and hostage takers will top the agenda for the meeting, called by French and West German Interior Ministers Charles Pasqua and Friedreich Zimmermann, the officials said.

Security forces here are on alert following threats by a Middle East terrorist group to launch a new bombing campaign unless the French authorities quickly free three men serving life terms for terrorism.

## 3,000 attend cremation of Tibetan Buddhist leader

BARNET, Vermont (AFP). — About 3,000 people gathered here Tuesday for the cremation of a leading Tibetan Buddhist teacher credited with popularizing the religion in the western world.

The service for Vidyadhara, the venerable Chogyam Trungpa Rinpoche, 47, marked the first time funeral rites for a high Tibetan lama have been held in North America.

Trungpa Rinpoche died seven weeks ago in Nova Scotia after a heart attack.

Fifty Tibetan monks playing horns, reed instruments and drums accompanied the procession to the cremation site at the Karma-Choling meditation centre, the first centre he founded in North America.

## 2 Japanese arrested for hi-tech exports to Moscow

TOKYO (Reuters). — Two senior officials of a top Japanese machine-tool maker were arrested yesterday and accused of illegally exporting high technology equipment to the Soviet Union, police said.

The officials, Ryuzo Hayashi, 52, a director of Toshiba Machine Co. Ltd. and Hiroaki Tanimura, 50, a deputy director, were arrested while being questioned at police headquarters here.

They are accused of exporting to the Soviet Union high-technology machine tools capable of making almost silent submarine propellers. The government has already imposed a one-year ban on any further shipments of goods by the company to Communist countries.

## U.S. rejects bid for release of TWA hijack suspect

NEW YORK (Reuters). — The United States has told West Germany it would not agree to any early release for a Lebanese suspected in the hijacking of a TWA airliner. The New York Times said yesterday. The newspaper, quoting Reagan administration sources, said U.S. Ambassador to West Germany Richard Burt Tuesday delivered a message to Bonn saying any deal to release the suspect, Mohammed Ali Hamadei, in exchange for two German businessmen held hostage in Lebanon would be unacceptable.

## Reagan nominates new ambassador to Kuwait

WASHINGTON (AFP). — President Ronald Reagan has nominated Nathaniel Howell, a career diplomat, as ambassador to Kuwait, replacing Anthony Cecil Eden Quainton. Howell, 47, served in the U.S. Embassy in Cairo in 1967 and 1968 and later worked in Abu Dhabi, Beirut, Algiers and as an Arab affairs expert at the State Department in Washington. He is currently political adviser with the U.S. Armed Forces Central Command.

## Pro-Iranian fundamentalist leaders arrested

TUNIS (AFP). — A number of clandestine pro-Iranian fundamentalist leaders have been arrested in Tunisia after security forces found their headquarters and a large cache of arms and money, the official news agency Tap reported. The security forces dismantled command posts used for launching subversive operations and discovered hiding sites for an unspecified number of leaders in Tunis and other towns throughout the country, Tap added.

The reported dragnet comes amid signs that fundamentalism is gaining ground. The government had responded by launching a publicity campaign extolling the role of the moderate Sunni brand of Islam in Tunisia.

## TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

INAUGURATION OF  
THE DAVID AND YOLANDA KATZ MICROCOMPUTER  
LABORATORY

Lecture:  
Prof. Israel Borovits  
Faculty of Management  
The Leon Recanati School of Business Administration

The Role of a Microcomputers Laboratory in a  
Business School Curriculum

on Thursday, May 28, 1987, at 2:30 p.m.  
Recanati Building, Leon Hall,  
Tel Aviv University Campus, Ramat Aviv  
Entrance through Frenkel Gate (7) and Gate 8

— The public is invited —

my244-31-234

המגבת המאוחדת לישראל קרן היסוד  
United Israel Appeal Keren Hayesod

Congratulates  
Mrs. Marjorie Sherman  
on the award of an Honorary Doctorate  
by The Hebrew University.

May her love and devotion for  
the cause of Israel and the  
Jewish people serve as a model  
for others to follow.

my170-30-21

סוף שבוע עם  
הארץ  
עיתון לאנשים חושבים

In This Weekend's Ha'aretz

The Pollard Affair —  
The Reports

Commentary Pollard  
The Eban Committee and 'Ne'urim' Dan Margalit  
The Government After the Reports Akiva Eldor

## The Nafsu Affair

Village and Family/Roman Frierster  
Where It All Happened/Monahem Borovits  
Shin Bet and the Police/Rouven Shapira

## Secret Service Agents

Lost Honour/Ryal Ehrlich

## There's Only One Papa/ Dan Sagor

A Schweitzer on Spills in the Dove Camp • Gideon Samet on the  
Mystery of the Street • Avraham Tal on the Education Crisis • Ben  
Klein on Reform Jewry in Israel • Uri Kabin Interviews Julia Andrews  
• Rachel Saar (Tal Shiri) on Matt Caspi Safety Vayut/Nehemia  
• Streissler, Arya Levi, Yonatan Sherman • Not up to Par/Zeev Tefet  
Week's TV/Edda Teshes



# On Jerusalem Day, the Knesset was full

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

Half a score of ministers and about eight times that number of MKs were in the Knesset plenum yesterday to hear Speaker Shlomo Hilel's appeal to "all citizens of Jerusalem, of all religions, beliefs and communities" to contribute to peace in the city.

"Our generation has been privileged to redeem Jerusalem," he said. "Let us all join hands in making it a city of peace, a delight to all mankind."

But during question time immediately afterwards, Dan Tichon (Likud) wanted to know whether Police Minister Haim Bar-Lev had known of what Tichon called the "incident" of the muzzin broadcast last Friday night in an Israel Television news feature on the united

city. And if he had known, what was he doing about it?

And Tehiya's Gula Cohen accused Bar-Lev of encouraging Arab protesters to throw petrol bombs when he said that last Saturday's demonstrators had "only thrown bottles, rather than petrol-filled bottles."

Did Bar-Lev regard it as incitement when a Jew read the Psalms on the Temple Mount, she asked.

For Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement) the physical barriers had gone down in Jerusalem, but the city was still not united. What, he wondered, would happen when that "mighty beacon of light" Teddy Kolek departed the scene.

And Elazar Granot (Mapam), while greeting

Jerusalem Day as one of the greatest events in Jewish history, stressed that its unity was for all faiths. Those who could not bear to hear the call of the muzzin would do better to leave the city, he said.

Bar-Lev, answering the questions, obeyed Hilel's injunction that he not reply to Cohen's question on the Psalms.

But he told her that it was the government which had, as a matter of policy, barred Jews from praying on the Temple Mount, and that policy would be implemented.

The television clip Tichon objected to had been checked by the police, and belonged to a lesson in religion given some weeks ago. The police, he assured Tichon, certainly checked into every instance of possible incitement. The

police had placed the security of Jerusalem at the top of its priorities this year.

For the Likud's Minister-without-Portfolio Haim Corfu, replying to motions for the agenda on the Six Day War and Jerusalem and the West Bank, Jews and Arabs lived together in Jerusalem, and as for other areas, the Camp David framework and autonomy were the panacea for all ills.

It was Jerusalem Day in the Knesset. But Israel Television, Alignment MK Ephraim Shalom noted on a point of order, was not there to film the almost full chamber.

"Hear, hear!" called the Likud's Dov Shilansky.

"Good for you!" echoed his party colleague Pinhas Goldstein.



Ethiopian Jews attend a memorial ceremony for members of their community who perished on the way to Israel. The ceremony, which has become a part of the Jerusalem Day observances, was held at a special memorial site near Kibbutz Ramat Rachel. Among those present were President Herzog, Absorption Minister Ya'acov Tsor and Haim Aharon, head of the Jewish Agency's aliyah and absorption department. (Tiktiner/Media)

## Report on Lavi jet will now be published

By ASHER WALLFISH  
The state comptroller's report on the planning and production of the Lavi warplane at Israel Aircraft Industries (IAI) will be made public on June 30, the Knesset State Control Committee decided yesterday.

This was a reversal of a decision earlier in the week, for which the Likud committee members, were mainly responsible, to keep the report secret.

Tehiya MK Rafael Eitan, who turned the scales on Monday to give the ban on publication its six to five

majority, yesterday joined the

Alignment and Mapam in a six to

five vote favouring publication.

The proviso, however, was that

the report would only come out

publicly if the government made up

its mind on the future of the Lavi

project by June 30.

Chairman David Liba'i noted that

both State Comptroller Ya'akov

Malz and Defence Minister Rabin

had already ruled that publication

of the report would not harm either

state security or foreign relations,

particularly with the U.S.

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## Begun donates \$75,000 prize for education

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Former Prisoner of Zion Yosef Begun has decided to donate the \$75,000 Jabotinsky Prize he won in 1984 to establish a new fund for Jewish education in the Diaspora. His announcement, made in a recorded phone call from Moscow, was relayed at yesterday's Jerusalem Day ceremony at Beit Hanassi where he was awarded the Jerusalem Prize for Torah Education in the Diaspora.

Begun, who was released from prison in Siberia a few months ago (his third prison term for Hebrew teaching activities) is himself penniless. However, he decided to donate the prize money, awarded to him in absentia in New York, to a fund that will promote Jewish studies in the Diaspora, including the USSR. He announced his donation during a 10-minute phone call on Tuesday night with Dr. Yuri Stern, spokesman of the Jerusalem Society Jewish Education and Information Center.

One minute of the conversation was relayed at yesterday's ceremony.

Other prize winners were: former Johannesburg chief rabbi Bernard Casper; Rabbi Aaron Angel of Buenos Aires, principal of the Maimonides School; Rabbi Pinchas



Yosef Begun after his release last February. (AFP)

## Eliahu Ben-Elissar: Peres lied to Pollard probe panel

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Likud man on the Knesset panel that probed the Pollard espionage affair has accused Vice Premier Peres of lying to that body on November 28, 1985, by claiming that he was ignorant of certain facts and that he was led astray by officials.

Eliahu Ben-Elissar's grave charge against Peres yesterday was not vocally supported by any of his faction colleagues, although two other Likud men on the Subcommittee for Intelligence and Security Services put their names to the charge in the subcommittee's report.

Two of the three Alignment men on the subcommittee, Simcha Dinitz and Micha Harish, counter-attacked sharply against Ben-Elissar.

But the cross-sniping did not swell into a fusillade between the Alignment and Likud factions as such. It was confined to the three MKs.

It was two days after Jonathan Jay Pollard was arrested that Peres briefed the subcommittee and allegedly lied, the Likud MK charged.

Ben-Elissar, formerly a senior

Mossad operative, said he had proof of Peres' mendacity, but could not reveal it publicly on security grounds. He was willing to have the charge put to the test in camera, either in a court of law, if Peres chose to sue him for libel, or in a judicial commission of inquiry, perhaps chaired by such an august figure as Supreme Court President Meir Shamgar, the MK said.

Minutes after Ben-Elissar ended his press conference, Dinitz and Harish leapt into a counter-offensive.

"It's just a dirty political maneuver to smear Peres," Harish said. Dinitz declared: "Ben-Elissar is using the excuse of national security to explain why he won't show anybody his proof, but he has no proof, because his charge does not contain one word of truth. Our subcommittee was given the same document Ben-Elissar refers to, but when we all discussed it, he didn't even convince his own Likud colleagues that Peres was not telling the truth. Hence they were very reluctant to go along with Ben-Elissar."

Harish said the section of the subcommittee report brought up

again yesterday by Ben-Elissar - and also signed by his two Likud colleagues, David Magen and Ehud Olmert - was "a blot on the report."

He recalled that at a later session of the subcommittee which studied the document, Ben-Elissar said to fellow Likud member Ehud Olmert: "I agree with you that the document is ambiguous and misleading."

Harish and Dinitz said the subcommittee members should now devote their energies to making sure that intelligence foul-ups like the Pollard affair did not recur, instead of tangling with personalities, as did Ben-Elissar.

Dinitz said that Ben-Elissar's onslaught against Peres should be attributed solely to rivalry between the power blocs inside the Herut central committee.

Harish said that Ben-Elissar coaxed David Magen (the third Likud man in the panel) and Olmert into signing the criticism of Peres in the final 10 minutes of the subcommittee's work. This was after Olmert said: "I shall not endorse any draft that suggests that Peres lied to us."

In the event, they said, Olmert caved in to Ben-Elissar.

## The ape won't leave him alone

By LEV BEARFIELD  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

He's played Othello and Iago and Hamlet and a host of other leading roles in the canon of classic and modern drama. And he starred as the bumbling but ultimately heroic spoor-specialist in *The Gods Must Be Crazy*, probably the most successful feature film ever produced in South Africa. But that ape just won't leave him alone.

The ape is the famous Frazz Kafka creation who delivers *A Report to an Academy*. The short story, adapted and directed by Mario Schiess, has served as a one-man vehicle for leading South African actor Marius Weyers on and off for nearly a decade now, and is currently providing 45 of the most satisfying minutes of drama in the Israel Festival.

"We first put on *A Report to an Academy* back in 1979," the rangy, 44-year-old actor recalled early yesterday over coffee in the Jerusalem Theatre. "We did it as an experiment in a tiny room at the Market Theatre in Johannesburg. We had a budget of 500 rand - about \$250 - and aside from critics and guests the audience for the opening night included about two people who had actually bought tickets. We expected to finish our run in a week or so."

Instead, the monodrama moved on to a larger theatre for a sold-out six-week run, toured the country and eventually returned to Johannes-



Weyers did a six-week run as Hamlet last year, but said the role of Kafka's ape is more demanding.

burg for further performances at a 600-seat auditorium. Since then, Weyers has taken on numerous stages and film roles, as well as duties since 1983 as artistic director of the Performing Arts Council of the Transvaal. But he keeps coming back to Kafka's articulate and mysteriously touching ape.

"There's something about this creature that strikes a chord with many different kinds of people," Weyers said. "This chimp has been transformed into a free and independent-minded individual, but he suffers from a sense of loss of his roots, and he's uncomfortable in his new condition. When we first approached the text we didn't see anything political in it - but others soon did. Blacks came up to me after performances with tears in their eyes, saying I'd told their story. At the Edinburgh Festival, a Russian journalist told me the same thing. And I imagine some people here in Israel are responding in a similar way."

Weyers did a six-week run as Hamlet last year, but said the role of Kafka's ape is more demanding. "Hamlet at least goes offstage now and again between all those great dramatic encounters," he

smiled. "With *Report* I'm up there all alone all the time, and it's physically exhausting. Normally I play a lot of squash and do aerobic exercises. But this 45-minute play is all the activity I can handle."

The actor nevertheless has found time to explore Jerusalem, which he declared "absolutely delightful, exciting, beautiful."

But with the cancellation of the Amamondo dance troupe, reportedly because of threats from the African National Congress, how did Weyers feel about being the only South African representative at the Israel Festival?

"I feel the cancellation is tragic," he said soberly. "It's a loss for all concerned. Amamondo is a marvellous group, promoting friendship and hope, and it's a pity that someone would demand that their appearance abroad be contingent on their making an anti-apartheid statement. I personally am very critical of my country, but I generally voice my criticism when I'm at home, which I think is only proper. Yet I've appeared in anti-apartheid plays abroad, and my government has never brought any pressure against me for that. I must condemn the ANC for this interference."

Meanwhile, Weyers soldiers on as Kafka's tragic ape, with final performances tonight at 10 p.m. and tomorrow at 2:30 p.m. at the Little Theatre of the Jerusalem Theatre complex.

## Yediot Aharonot

In Tomorrow's Yediot Aharonot

NAFSU TALKS

Yediot Aharonot has acquired the exclusive rights of publication of the personal story of the Circassian officer, including his prison diaries.



## GORODISH: I Planned to Murder Dayan

Adam Baruch visited the Central African Republic and spoke to Aluf (Res.) Shmuel Gonen, who had been relieved of his Southern Command during the Yom Kippur War.

Says Gorodish: "I could have shot him square between the eyes. He 'executed' me and Dado in order to save his own skin. I have been in the jungle for 9 years now, but I will return to Israel and reveal the truth."



This week's Souvenir Magazine: 1967 - 1987

## TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL TV

8.00 Telnet 8.03 Keep Fit 8.15 School Broadcasts 14.00 Telnet 14.03 Keep Fit 14.15 Family Problems 15.00 Telnet 15.03 Telnet 15.05 Telnet 15.07 Telnet 15.09 Telnet 15.11 Telnet 15.13 Telnet 15.15 Telnet 15.17 Telnet 15.19 Telnet 15.21 Telnet 15.23 Telnet 15.25 Telnet 15.27 Telnet 15.29 Telnet 15.31 Telnet 15.33 Telnet 15.35 Telnet 15.37 Telnet 15.39 Telnet 15.41 Telnet 15.43 Telnet 15.45 Telnet 15.47 Telnet 15.49 Telnet 15.51 Telnet 15.53 Telnet 15.55 Telnet 15.57 Telnet 15.59 Telnet 16.01 Telnet 16.03 Telnet 16.05 Telnet 16.07 Telnet 16.09 Telnet 16.11 Telnet 16.13 Telnet 16.15 Telnet 16.17 Telnet 16.19 Telnet 16.21 Telnet 16.23 Telnet 16.25 Telnet 16.27 Telnet 16.29 Telnet 16.31 Telnet 16.33 Telnet 16.35 Telnet 16.37 Telnet 16.39 Telnet 16.41 Telnet 16.43 Telnet 16.45 Telnet 16.47 Telnet 16.49 Telnet 16.51 Telnet 16.53 Telnet 16.55 Telnet 16.57 Telnet 16.59 Telnet 17.01 Telnet 17.03 Telnet 17.05 Telnet 17.07 Telnet 17.09 Telnet 17.11 Telnet 17.13 Telnet 17.15 Telnet 17.17 Telnet 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# Nuclear power for energy 'a mistake'

Ya'acov Friedler

"NATURE is resilient and has overcome great ravages. But if mankind continues to destroy the balance of the eco-system so rapidly, in order to subjugate nature to its own ends, nature's ultimate resilience will be to cast us out." This is the view of natural scientist and author on ecological subjects, Peter Bunyard.

The Cambridge and Harvard-trained co-editor of *The Ecologist* is in Israel for a fortnight, as guest of the voluntary Israel Agency for Nuclear Information. He is giving a series of lectures to the country's universities on the rising cost of nuclear power and its environmental impact: nuclear waste and low-dose radiation. At his first lecture in the Technion last week, he was heckled and challenged by Electric Corporation experts who disagreed with his views on nuclear energy.

Interviewed by *The Jerusalem Post* Bunyard, 48, held it would be a mistake for Israel to venture into nuclear power, which the world should phase out not only for ecological and health reasons but because it did not provide a viable long-term source of energy.

The "barrage of propaganda"

which had promoted nuclear power as "cheap, clean, safe and essential" was not, in his view, a factual representation. In Britain, which had gone nuclear from the start, only three per cent of the total energy consumed (20 per cent of electricity) is generated by nuclear power, and in France, which went nuclear with a will after the 1973 oil crisis, in order to become less dependent on oil imports, "the enormous investments have had only marginal effects," putting the electricity industry deep into a \$35 billion debt they cannot repay, destroying the country's coal industry and harming its hydro-electric power facilities. At the same time, the supposedly "cheaper" nuclear power had resulted in electricity tariffs growing much more rapidly in France than in the rest of Europe.

HE ALSO REJECTED the "mythology" of nuclear power as the key to future energy needs, quoting the London-based Uranium Institute's estimate of the world's econo-

mically recoverable uranium reserves at only 10 million tons, enough to fuel 1,000 large reactors for 30 years. Today there are already 380 working, worldwide. The "fast reactors" which reproduce their own fuel, "have floundered in the U.S. where they came up against real market-place economics," and had been shown to be even more risky without offering a real alternative.

In addition, there was the still unsolved problem of the disposal of nuclear waste, a potential hazard for many generations to come, and "the enormous levels of pollution the nuclear power industry has got away with simply because there was no careful monitoring or publication of the results."

The Chernobyl disaster had shown up the real dangers of nuclear energy, having even destroyed the livelihoods of sheep farmers, thousands of kilometres away.

Bunyard holds that there are viable alternatives and that each geographical region must look to its own resources, sun, winds, tides and methane from cattle waste.

"Mankind must take a whole new

look at our energy use and make it much more rational, including in transport. Nuclear power even without its dangers - and another Chernobyl-type accident will be an obstacle it may not be able to surmount - is short lived, and fossil fuel too will run out in perhaps 200 years," he said.

Bunyard does not advocate a return to nature, "but a much more intelligent cooperation with nature. We should not take the stand that either we are going to hell, or some sort of technological Utopia will save us. Mankind must chart a safe, middle way."

Nuclear power, he fears, will also divide society and because of the tight security systems it entails, "bring on the police state."

The Israel Agency for Nuclear Information was founded by Herschel and Shirley Benjamin of Karkur who are "concerned about the general public apathy" to the plans for nuclear power stations in Israel. They are devoting a \$1,500 legacy to arouse public awareness to the dangers.

## FRENCH OPEN

### Becker, Connors uphold aristocracy as seeds tumble

PARIS (Reuters). - Wimbledon Champion Boris Becker and craggy old campaigner Jimmy Connors finally restored an air of normality to the French Open tennis championships at Roland Garros yesterday.

After Tuesday's defeats of John McEnroe, Pat Cash and Henry Leconte by three virtually unknown, the mayhem continued yesterday morning when Sweden's Mikael Pernfors, runner up to Ivan Lendl last year, became the fifth men's seed to fall in the first round.

Much to the delight of the wildly enthusiastic crowd who ignored the chill wind and intermittent rain on court one, the 13th-seeded Swede was beaten 6-0, 6-3, 6-4, 6-0 by Tark Benhabiles, ranked fifth in France.

Becker, though he had to save five set points in the third set of his 6-0, 6-1, 7-5 victory over Uruguay's Diego Perez and the 34-year-old Connors, struck two blows for the reigning aristocracy.

Eighth-seeded Connors is staging his 10th campaign on the Paris clay and openly admits he has little

chance of matching the success he enjoyed here in 1979, 80, 84 and 85 when he reached the semifinals.

A typically gritty 7-5, 6-2, 6-2 win over fellow American Todd Nelson, whom he led by two sets when rain halted play last night, left Connors in a happy frame of mind.

## Edberg swamped

Eric Winogradsky, ranked ninth in France and 152nd in the world, yesterday produced the biggest upset yet at the remarkable championship when he beat Sweden's Stephan Edberg in straight sets.

Winogradsky, 21, delighted an emotional centre court crowd by toppling the third-seeded Swede 7-6, 7-5 in rain interrupted matches. Edberg, winner of the Australian Open in 1985 and 1986, became the sixth seed to make an early departure after just three days play.

The women's fourth seed, Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia, was also eliminated by another home player France's Nathalie Herreman won 6-4, 7-6 before another roaring crowd.

## NBA PLAYOFFS

### Bird's incredible steal

BOSTON (AP). - Larry Bird stole an inbounds pass and fed Dennis Johnson for the winning layup with one second left, giving the Boston Celtics a 108-107 victory over the Detroit Pistons on Tuesday night and a 3-2 lead in their National Basketball Association Eastern Conference final.

Isiah Thomas had put Detroit ahead 107-106 with a jumper from the foul line with 17 seconds remaining. Bird then missed a shot with four seconds to go and the ball went out of bounds off Boston's Jerry Sichting.

Thomas attempted to throw the ball in from the sideline to Bill Laimbeer under the Boston basket. But Bird raced into steal it and passed the ball to Johnson, who was flashing to the basket.

Boston, trying to reach the final round for the fourth straight year, can do so by winning game 6 on Thursday night in Pontiac, Michigan. The winner of the series will face the Los Angeles Lakers, who swept Seattle to win the Western Conference.

## NHL PLAYOFFS

### Philadelphia stay alive

EDMONTON, Alberta (AP). - Brian Propp assisted on all four goals, including two by Rick Tocchet, as the Philadelphia Flyers rallied to defeat the Edmonton Oilers 4-3 on Tuesday night and stayed alive in the Stanley Cup final.

The Oilers still lead the best-of-seven series 3-2 and can wrap up their series NHL title in four years with a victory in Philadelphia tonight.

The Flyers, looking all but finished when they fell behind 2-0 in the first period and 3-1 in the second, battled back behind Propp and Tocchet, their gritty forwards, to send the series back to Philadelphia.

Tocchet's second goal of the night and 11th of the playoffs at 5:56 of the third period put the Flyers ahead to stay.

The Flyers hope to become only the second team in NHL history to win the Stanley Cup finals after falling behind 3-1. The only team to come back from a 3-1 deficit to win the cup was the Toronto Maple Leafs, who beat the Detroit Red Wings in 1942 after losing the first three games.

## Brazil win

GLASGOW (AFP). - Brazil ended their three-match tour of Britain on a winning note when they beat Scotland 2-0 here on Tuesday night.

The South Americans who drew 1-1 with England and lost 1-0 to Ireland in Dublin before winning at Hampden Park, proved that even a so-called mediocre Brazilian side can put on a brilliant display.

The Brazilians ended their three match tour of the British Isles and now play against Finland in Helsinki before concluding their tour against Israel at Ramat Gan on Monday.

## Tally ho!

PARIS (AFP). - Unhappy punters, who invaded the track after being unable to place bets because of a wildcat strike by betting shop employees, were charged by mounted jockeys during an evening race meeting at Vincennes near here.

The strikers were demanding extra pay for their evening's work, the punters were angry they could not bet and the jockeys were annoyed their mounts had been unsettled.

Heavy rain helped stewards restore order and the racing continued.

WORLD CUP RUGBY. - New Zealand beat Fiji 17-13 in the rugby union world cup group three match in Christchurch New Zealand yesterday.

FRENCH SOCCER. - First division leaders Bordeaux were held to a 2-2 draw by second division Ales in the away leg of the French cup semifinals on Tuesday. While second placed Marseille faced Reims against their second division opponents, Reims, Goals by Francois Brisson and Eric Benoit just before and after halftime gave them a healthy 2-0 lead to take into the away leg on June 2.

ADVERTISERS sell products. Public relations men sell ideas. Any sort of ideas, including political aspirations. Haim Rivlin believes he was one of the first PR men in Israel, as distinguished from mere advertisers. He is not in this business any more, but retains a deep respect for the profession.

The son of the Jerusalem cantor Shlomo-Zalman Rivlin, a scion of the Rivlin clan, he discovered the lure of PR while on a visit to England. On his return home, he tried his luck in the game, elaborating his own rules as he proceeded with his endeavours to create public backing for his clients.

His first major venture was Egged, the bus company which slammed on the brakes when the Histadrut and the government tried to turn public transport into a state enterprise. The drivers' cooperative claimed the public was better served by a private company. "Egged staged a strike, which was broken by the Ministry of Transport with the full support of Histadrut secretary-general Pinhas Lavon. "We created a lobby, calling on anybody who could pull strings in the Knesset, the government or the Histadrut, proving with figures that Egged provided a much better service than a state-run enterprise could hope to do. In the end we won."

## First of the PR men

Then and now/  
Sraya Shapiro

Creating a lobby was one of the most effective means of influence that Rivlin used. He produced one when Sam Dubiner was fighting the Citrus Marketing Board in an effort to induce exporters to send fruit in cardboard containers instead of light wooden crates. Dubiner had just opened a cardboard factory in Lod and loudly demonstrated that it was cheaper to use locally-made cardboard than the imported wood. Some of the big exporters had been importing the wooden planks and had a vested interest in the old system. "But there were farmers who resented the monopoly of the big exporters. We organized them, even published a periodical," Rivlin recalls. Eventually, cardboard containers became standard for grapefruit exports.

Rivlin's services were sought by car dealers when the government was considering restricting imports of foreign-made vehicles in order to



Haim Rivlin

protect the car assembly plants here. Again, he formed a lobby; this time it proved that the state would profit more from duties on imported vehicles than on locally-produced cars.

BUT IN THE campaign to change the electoral system PR proved powerless as it encountered the staunch opposition of established political parties. Regional rather than proportional representation was forcefully demanded by David Ben-Gurion while he was still prime minister. The voter would be better served by his own regional representative, and the government can operate more efficiently if it can count on the steadfast support of a majority party. A public committee was formed, headed by Yigael Yadin, and Rivlin was asked to en-

gineer the campaign.

"The theory of regional representation is that it excludes the extremists," Rivlin says. "Obviously, radicals such as Herut or the Communists feared electoral reform. But the opposition came from the rather small National Religious Party, though I patiently explained to its leader, Dr. Yosef Burg, that no candidate would risk antagonizing the Orthodox voter."

The campaign for electoral reform was gaining momentum when the Lavon Affair erupted. "Everything went by the board," Rivlin says. Ben-Gurion became a political recluse in Sede Boker. Yadin, absorbed by his Judean hills finds, and not having Ben-Gurion to prod and support him, gave up. And the scientists' prediction that proportional voting inevitably leads to government stalemate and eventually to revolutionary crisis, is being demonstrated today before our very eyes.

Public relations, as a method of persuasion, is visibly in decline. Instead of engineering a campaign to persuade by reasoning, interested parties prefer nowadays to stage mass demonstrations. Thanks to the complaisance of the T.V. crews, the impact of a demonstration, preferably with a fist fight, is clear and immediate. It is also far cheaper to organize.

## Close to boredom

THE PAILLARD CHAMBER ORCHESTRA and the Christian Paillard Vocal Ensemble. Jean-Francois Paillard conducting (Tel Aviv Museum, May 25). Monro Concert de Chamber; Debussy: Six Epigraphes Antiques orchestrated by Jean-Francois Paillard; Haydn: Salve Regina for choir, strings and continuo; Franck: Motet for choir and orchestra; Vivaldi: Kyrie in G minor.

VISITING conductor Jean-Francois Paillard, his chamber orchestra and the Christian Paillard Vocal Ensemble failed to excite and stimulate and the whole evening came rather close to boredom.

Undoubtedly the orchestra is of first-class quality and its 12 strings provide relaxed and meticulously accurate playing. Both in the *motet* of the Mouret Concert de Chambre and in the delicate solistic textures of the Debussy pieces, we were treated to a refined, pleasant sound. But neither the music nor the interpretation were of any great interest.

The Debussy Epigraphes originally set for four-hand piano and orchestrated by Paillard, seemed even less interesting. The extremely spare textures of the music may be effective on the keyboard but when transferred to the orchestra they get completely lost. Furthermore, all six movements sounded alike, providing neither contrast nor colour.

Neither did the second part of the concert with the participation of the choir change the overall impression.

DORA SOWDEN



Regrettably the choir's mediocrity can hardly be disputed. Its sound was rather dry and showed little modulation. Even the intonation was not always accurate.

But what was most disturbing was Paillard's complete lack of drive, imagination and interpretative initiative.

The works by Haydn, Franck and Vivaldi all seemed to originate from one style. Paillard apparently incapable of providing stylistic differentiation. A most disappointing evening.

BENJAMIN BAR-AM

TOKYO STRING QUARTET playing the complete quartets by Beethoven. Programme V: Quartet No. 6, Opus 18; Quartet No. 11, Opus 25; Quartet No. 16, Opus 135. (Hebrew Crown Hall, May 26).

TAKING IN ALL the Beethoven string quartets in six days is a feat. It means leaving the concert hall six times feeling spiritually uplifted, in awe of the greatness and universality of music - indeed, of art in general.

For the musicians, playing the entire corpus poses a tremendous

challenge. In their penultimate programme, comprising the last among the composer's early quartets and the earliest and last of the late ones, the Tokyo String Quartet showed themselves up to the task, performing with remarkable unity of purpose, sharp intellectual grasp, dazzling technical precision, infectious temperament, and style.

Even if in the slow movement of the opening work one longed for a more personal statement by the first violinist, Peter Ondjindji, and the lyrical sections in the opening movement of Opus 95 did not contrast the stormy symphonic sonorities altogether convincingly, these are but minor quibbles. After all, the quartet members are still relatively young, and in the many professional years they have before them, their readings should become deeper and more personal.

As they are, however, the quartet comprises a remarkably appealing ensemble of young masters who obviously endeared themselves to the audience. The cheers from Tuesday afternoon's capacity house couldn't have been more deserved.

ELI KAREV



## Royals the class of West

NEW YORK (AP). - The Kansas City Royals, even with George Brett absent, are looking like the class of the American League West.

Willie Wilson opened Tuesday night's game with a home run and Andy Jackson struck out a career-high 12 as the Royals beat the Chicago White Sox 5-4.

Kansas City won for the third straight time and have won 11 of their last 13, opening up a five-game lead in the AL West.

In other AL games, Detroit downed Texas 8-7 in 11 innings, Boston held off Cleveland 6-5 and Minnesota beat Milwaukee 4-2.

Dave Parker used his advancing years as inspiration to beat the Chicago Cubs.

"When you're 35 years old, you don't like to go past nine innings," Parker said after his ninth inning lead-off homer lifted the Cincinnati Reds over the Chicago Cubs 3-2. "I said, 'I'm going to try to take one deep'."

But Parker had a little help.

As Parker's ball headed toward the 408-foot sign in centre field, Bob Dernier threw himself at the wall and stretched his glove over the top. The ball went into his glove, then

popped out as he started bringing it back.

Elsewhere, it was Atlanta 5, St. Louis 4; Houston 10, Pittsburgh 3; Philadelphia 3, San Diego 1; Montreal 8, Los Angeles 3; and New York 3, San Francisco 2.

## AMERICAN LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
New York	22	12	.646	-
Toronto	17	17	.500	5
Minnesota	17	17	.500	5
Baltimore	12	22	.353	10
Detroit	10	24	.294	12
Cleveland	8	26	.235	14

## WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
Kansas City	12	10	.545	-
Minnesota	12	10	.545	-
Seattle	10	12	.455	2
California	7	15	.318	5
Oakland	7	15	.318	5
Chicago	7	15	.318	5
Texas	7	15	.318	5

## NATIONAL LEAGUE EAST

	W	L	Pct.	GB
St. Louis	20	16	.556	-
Chicago	18	18	.500	2
Atlanta	17	19	.472	3
Pittsburgh	12	24	.333	8
New York	12	24	.333	8
Philadelphia	12	24	.333	8

## WEST DIVISION

	W	L	Pct.	GB
San Francisco	12	10	.545	-
Cincinnati	12	10	.545	-
Atlanta	10	12	.455	2
Los Angeles	7	15	.318	5
San Diego	7	15	.318	5

## FESTIVAL DIARY

### Jewish genius

SOME have described her as a genius. She says she is Jewish. Certainly. Martha Clarke is big news in the performing arts. Her works are running on and off Broadway and elsewhere in the U.S. and in Europe. *The Garden of Earthly Delights* had last night.

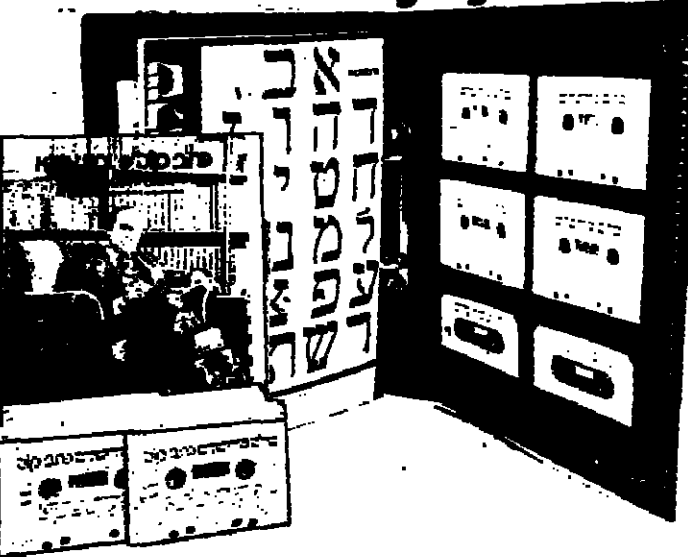
At a press conference Clarke said of her creations: "I don't want to repeat myself. My interest is in everything that isn't categorized. I have been considered a dance person but I like being a nomad and I work also with theatre and music." She would like to direct an opera.

Clarke left the Ploibus to do something on her own and formed a company. "I need very accomplished dancers to do simple movements. I want human beings and it is often hard for a trained dancer to go through the tunnel of technique to that."

Now 43 - she has a son of 19 - she says she does not dance much these days, not because of her age ("I could dance my way till I'm 80") but because she is so involved in directing and creating new works.

DORA SOWDEN

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04/31-02







# Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports . . . Pollard Reports

## Letter of Appointment

Jerusalem 11th Adar 5747  
12th March 1987

To advocate Dr. Yehoshua Rotenstreich  
Rav Aluf (res) Tsvi Tsur

A. On tenth Adar 5747 (11.3.87) the cabinet decided to appoint a two-member investigation commission into the Pollard case.  
B. In accordance with this decision I have the honour to appoint you, with your consent, as an investigation commission into this subject. Dr. Rotenstreich will serve as chairman of the commission.  
C. In pursuit of your mission, you are authorized to receive any information both oral and written deemed necessary in your judgment concerning this case and from any person you think fit.  
D. Your deliberations will be governed by the rules of secrecy pertaining to the preservation of the security of the state and its foreign relations.  
E. I would be grateful if you were to present your report to the government through me, as soon as possible, including any recommendations you deem fit.

Yours sincerely,  
Yitzhak Shamir

## The Report

### Preamble

1. The commission held 35 sessions during which it interviewed 23 witnesses, several of whom were summoned several times to verify testimonies which had been given; in addition the commission held many meetings which were dedicated to internal discussions of its members. The commission also talked to various persons with a view to benefiting from information in their possession.

2. It should be emphasized that all the witnesses summoned by the commission appeared before it and, to the best of its knowledge, the testimonies given were complete. The commission examined many documents and received every document it requested.

3. Whereas the matters considered by the commission touch upon the security of the state, the commis-

sion recommends that the report as a whole be classified "top secret" and that only the following part be released to the public.

4. It should be recalled that several of those involved in this matter have been indicted in the USA, whereas others are still subject to a process of annulling immunity granted to them. For this reason, and in order not to infringe upon the personal rights of those involved to protect their own interests, the commission has confined itself to this form of publishing its conclusions, and it asks the understanding of the public for this step it has taken.

### Extract of the conclusions of the investigation commission for the Pollard case

5. The Pollard affair began in the first half of 1984 and ended towards the end of 1985.  
6. At that time the Scientific

# Rotenstreich-Tsur



Yehoshua Rotenstreich

Liaison Unit (hereafter Lekem), the organ responsible for recruiting and running Pollard, was headed by Rafael Eitan.

7. The ministers of defence during that period were Mr. M. Arens (from 24 February 1983 to 13 September 1984) and Mr. Y. Rabin (as of September 1984).

8. After the arrest of Pollard, government activity in the matter was concentrated in the hands of then prime minister (S. Peres), the vice prime minister and minister of foreign affairs (Y. Shamir) and the minister of defence (Y. Rabin).

9. The above three ministers appointed a professional team to handle contacts with U.S. authorities on the affair. The team reported to the same three ministers and acted on their instructions.

### Rafael Eitan

10. When Rafael Eitan was

appointed to his position as head of Lekem, he already had a most commendable career in security affairs and a vast experience in the field of intelligence.

11. Notwithstanding his claim that a part of the *modus operandi* of Lekem was not to his liking, he did not act sufficiently to change the situation.

12. In spite of the fact that he sometimes initiated meetings with the political level, he did not consult with the relevant ministers on the recruitment and running of Pollard.

13. There was no room for criticism of the way Lekem was administered during that period. At the same time

14. There is room for criticism of the way Eitan served, for a part of the period, as adviser to the prime minister on terrorist affairs and also dealt with other matters.

15. In the circumstances, the decision to dissolve Lekem was correct. Rafael Eitan was removed from the defence establishment after many years of service. This is to be viewed as very severe punishment.

16. The ministers who appointed Rafael Eitan as chairman of the board of directors of Israel Chemicals Ltd., following the dissolution of Lekem and the release of Mr. Eitan from the defence establishment, did not show adequate sensitivity concerning the reverberations that this appointment might generate against the background of the affair.

### Colonel Aviem Sella

17. The conduct of Colonel Aviem Sella was not reasonable during certain stages of the Pollard



Zvi Tsur

affair; his entanglement was, in part, the result of an excessive initiative to be involved in the Pollard case.

18. The pressures brought to bear on the chief of general staff and the minister of defence to promote Colonel Sella and to appoint him commander of Tel Nof base, appear to us, and this is an understatement, unjustified. His resignation from this post, in view of the criticism that this appointment engendered both in Israel and abroad, appears to us to have been correct.

### Responsibility of the political level during the period Pollard was run

19. Pollard was recruited and run during the tenure of Minister M. Arens as minister of defence and continued to be run during the tenure of Minister Y. Rabin as minister of defence. The difference between the two is the length of their

tenure during the period of the Pollard case.

20. The two above ministers knew neither of the recruitment and running of Pollard, nor of the place of his employment and, obviously, they were not asked to approve his recruitment.

21. The oversight system of the Ministry of Defence over Lekem operated in a most partial manner, and did not monitor its activities closely.

22. Periodic checks and reassessments of the targets of the tasks and of operational policy of Lekem were not carried out.

### Responsibility of the political level for handling the Pollard affair following his arrest

23. The prime minister (S. Peres), the vice prime minister and minister of foreign affairs (Y. Shamir) and the minister of defence (Y. Rabin) acted in this manner as a united team which decided jointly on all lines of action.

24. The political level did not make a sufficient report to determine the necessary facts, in order that they might serve as a basis for decisions taken which were pertinent to the matter.

25. However, the decision in itself, which was taken at that time, to cooperate with U.S. authorities in investigating the case, appears to us as reasonable.

26. The professional team which was entrusted with dealing with the issue, questioned a part of those involved but did not consider that it was charged with the task of carrying out a complete debrief of the affair.

27. It is for this reason that, within the framework of the agreement reached on this matter, the team passed incomplete facts (for lack of sufficient information) to the U.S. authorities and thus damaged our credibility.

28. The criticism we have concerning the three ministers lies in the fact that they did not take sufficient care to determine the facts before they were passed on to the U.S. authorities.

29. However, it should be emphasized that this was the result of pressure of time, the shock of the affair and the utter surprise with which it caught the political level, coupled with the sincere desire to cooperate with U.S. authorities within understandable security constraints.

### Conclusions

30. The responsibility of the ministers of defence during the period Pollard was run is responsibility for the commission or omission of their subordinates and for the non-construction of an effective oversight system to monitor Lekem.

The responsibility of the ministers after the arrest is direct responsibility for determining the method of dealing with the affair.

31. In our system the whole government as one body bears responsibility before the Knesset. Whereas every one of the ministers who is charged with a ministry performs a specific function, from the point of view of membership in the government and parliamentary responsibility, every minister is an inseparable part of the overall body which is the government.

32. The government as a whole and every one of the ministers is duty-bound to ascertain that the appropriate conclusions stemming from this report are drawn and that the failures mentioned in it do not recur.

33. In our opinion the government as a whole should assume responsibility for the failures mentioned in the report which we have presented, and should announce this in public.



THE TWO ECHELONS. - Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin, Moshe Arens, Rafael Eitan, Aviem Sella, and Jonathan Pollard.

(Photos on this and facing page by Goldberg, Amram, Keren, Auerbach, Ippa, Israeli, Nackstrand, Brauner, Harari, Rubinger, Fischer, Blitzer, and Brutmann.)

(Continued from Page 6)  
contain the affair. There were grounds for believing that the tension was dissipating and that relations with the U.S. would [again be] smooth.

It is difficult to describe as a "blunder" [mekhal] a diplomatic move which was crowned with this degree of success. The alternative to this policy would have generated a serious setback in relations between Israel and the U.S. with all that entails. It would have generated an extreme and furious reaction by all the elements of American society, would have thrust Israel into a confrontation with Secretary of State Shultz and thereby with the White House as well. The result would have been reactions against Israel both among public opinion and in the Congress.

A few months later the situation again became embroiled, but the factors that caused this did not derive from the decision taken by the prime minister, vice premier and defence minister to cooperate, or from the actual commitment which Mr. Peres made to Mr. Shultz. This aggravation did not stem from a strategy which the government adopted at the outset of the crisis. Its source lay in a mistake made by the committee of examination, which did not succeed in putting the entire picture before the political echelon, including the part of Col. Aviem Sella in the affair, as well as several tactical and informational mistakes.

The foundations of the alliance with the United States are firm and deep, and Israel's policy of cooperation prevented harm being done to the central components of the friendship which the government and a people of the United States feel for Israel.

### Stand of committee members Ben-Elissar, Olmert and Magen:

On the night between 30 November and 1 December 1985, at 03:30 hours, Secretary of State George Shultz phoned Prime Minister Shimon Peres. During their conversation Mr. Peres agreed to spell out Israel's modes of cooperation with the U.S. in this affair. At the conclusion of the conversation, Mr. Peres gave undertakings in a number of subjects:

1. The Israelis involved in the affair would be questioned by a representative of the U.S. government.

2. The Pollard documents would be returned to the U.S.

3. The Scientific Liaison Unit would be disbanded and its personnel dismissed.

4. Disciplinary measures would be taken against those responsible for the affair.

There is no doubt that it was the duty of the Israel government to propose immediate cooperation with the U.S. government in the wake of Pollard's exposure, in addition to a full and unequivocal apology. The circumstances of Pollard's exposure, the justified American

outrage, the fear of a serious blow to Israel-U.S. relations: all these justified an approach of cooperation on this subject.

The question is what should have been the manner and scope of the cooperation Israel should have proposed. Prime Minister Shimon Peres's agreement to return the documents which had been brought by Pollard, was fundamentally wrong and caused extremely serious damage. These documents constituted the basis which led to Pollard's conviction and the life sentence imposed on him, and this despite an Israeli contention that an American commitment existed not to use them against Pollard. The incomplete ability to live up to the undertaking to return the documents caused a crisis of confidence between the U.S. and Israel.

The prime minister did not heed the advice of those who were dealing with the matter on his behalf, who believed that it was not possible to return these documents.

The decision to return the documents was not preceded by any discussion within the framework of the ministerial team or in any other forum. We found no minutes of any advance consultation, meeting, discussion or even telephone conversation in which this move was agreed on.

On the day following the conversation, the prime minister reported it to the ministerial team, and they assented to it. The ministerial assent to the prime minister's decision was a mistake, even though in the circumstances, after Mr. Peres had given an undertaking to Mr. Shultz, this could not be retracted without causing even greater damage. We do not accept the contention that an undertaking to return the documents was unavoidable. The cooperation with the U.S. was vital and involved also other channels of activity. Had Shimon Peres directed that a proper investigation be conducted, as he was obliged to do, he undoubtedly would have refrained from proposing that the documents be returned, and perhaps even have refused to permit the questioning of the Israelis involved in the affair. But Mr. Peres refrained from ordering an investigation or examining the requisite details, thereby becoming entangled in an undertaking he should never have given.

### Shimon Peres's appearance before the Subcommittee on Intelligence and Secret Services on 28.11.85, and his remarks to the inner cabinet that day (p.29)

On 28.11.85 Prime Minister Shimon Peres appeared before this committee. The committee members are divided as to the essence of Mr. Peres's report.

### Stand of MKs Ben-Elissar, Olmert and Magen:

The Committee devoted considerable time to discussing the appear-

ance of Prime Minister Shimon Peres before it on 28.11.85, in the wake of Pollard's exposure.

At that session Mr. Peres reported on the circumstances surrounding Pollard's recruitment to the Scientific Liaison Unit (SLU). According to Mr. Peres's version, Pollard approached Israel on his own initiative and explained that he was a representative of American intelligence. He showed appropriate documents to verify this. Already in the session of 28.11.85 MK Eliahu Ben-Elissar expressed great doubt about the probability of this version.

Nevertheless, this version was also related to the inner cabinet in its meeting the same day. Earlier, at 23:00 hours the previous night, Mr. Peres conveyed a message to Secretary of State Shultz containing this version.

Potentially, if Pollard actually approached Israel from the outset, presenting himself as a representative of American intelligence who was acting via unofficial channels, then his activity in Israel's service does not cast on us the same degree of responsibility as would be the case if Israel had recruited him as a full-fledged spy.

It goes without saying that it was important to use this version in order to lighten somewhat the difficulties we faced. However, this version is of course fanciful, groundless and devoid of any chance of succeeding, since Mr. Pollard did not present himself as a representative of American intelligence and did not present his papers as proof of this claim.

### Circumstances of the origin of this version:

Immediately after the Pollard affair began to unravel, it became clear to various elements that there was a vital need to crystallize an Israeli version which would reduce to a minimum the damage that had been and would be caused.

Mr. Peres maintained that already on 22.11.85, in a meeting that took place in his office following Pollard's exposure, he was given an incorrect report to the effect that Pollard had stated on his own initiative that he was a representative of American intelligence. When asked, Prime Minister Peres replied that when the report was made Rafi Eitan was sitting in his room and he [Peres] even confirmed these details.

Mr. Peres maintained that at no stage did he hear any other description of the events, and he explained the incorrect report to the Knesset committee by saying that he himself was convinced that this was a true account of the affair.

The possibility that Mr. Peres on 22.11.85 heard the version about Pollard's volunteering as though it were truthful, is extremely poor, for the simple reason that this version had its genesis three days later. It is impossible that on 22.11.85 Mr. Peres heard a version that was not in existence.

Mr. Peres maintains that Rafi Eitan took part in the meeting at which he was given the misleading

report. Eitan's presence in fact reinforces precisely a version opposite to that of Peres's.

Immediately after Pollard was exposed, Eitan stated that he assumed full responsibility for the affair. He emphasized and re-emphasized that no political level had known details relating to Pollard personally.

Under these circumstances, what reason could Eitan have had to mislead the political echelon in a matter which could be of no benefit to himself?

Moreover, Eitan on 27.11.85 submitted a document containing an Israeli version. It is beyond understanding why Eitan would prepare such a document while at the same time lending a hand to the dissemination of a story which would mislead the political level, while he was simultaneously making every effort to cooperate and even to assume responsibility personally.

The version which holds that Mr. Peres was misled in this matter appears totally unreasonable. Mr. Peres could and should have known exactly what had occurred and under what circumstances Pollard had been recruited to the SLU, and to the best of our impression, on 28.11.85 he indeed should have known this. [Emphasis here and elsewhere in the original.]

Several committee members asked why Mr. Peres would want to relate such a crude version which could so easily be refuted.

On the surface this question sounds reasonable. Actually, it is not. Mr. Peres did not in the least pretend to claim that Israel could and should reveal all the details of the story to the Americans, and indeed there is no doubt that it was essential to crystallize a reasonable, albeit partial, version.

The question was: which version would be conveyed to Shultz? Mr. Peres gave him the only version which was brought to his knowledge. The fact that this version was refuted does not attest to the fact that Mr. Peres did not know it was a fabricated story. It is only proof that it was an unsuccessful invention.

One could forgive Mr. Peres the use of this story, which had no prospect of succeeding, had he not sought to present it as a truthful story to the members of the Knesset committee.

What is the reason that Mr. Peres stumbled in speaking untruth to the Knesset committee? Various explanations could be adduced, but it is not our business to analyze Mr. Peres's motivation in this matter.

Ultimately, there is no doubt that Mr. Peres misled the Knesset committee and provided it with a report which was not true.

In his defence, it will be recalled, Mr. Peres maintained that on 28.11 he did not yet know the truth, hence he erred in good faith.

We would very much like to believe this contention because of the great respect we hold for Mr. Peres and his high position.

If Peres's contention is correct that on 28.11.85 he did not yet know

the truth, then a very grave question arises regarding the nature of his functioning as prime minister - if a week after Pollard's exposure Peres did not know the details of the episode.

One way or the other, Mr. Peres could and was duty-bound to know the details. That he did not know them at this stage, in these circumstances, and while he was in contact with international elements [and] gave an incorrect report to the Knesset - all this speaks for itself.

### Stand of MKs Eban, Dinitz and Harish

We firmly reject the allegation that Shimon Peres ostensibly knowingly provided incorrect information in a certain portion of his report during his appearance before the subcommittee on services on 28.11.85. We have full trust in the version of Shimon Peres, according to which he conveyed the things as they were known to him at that time in the belief that they were true.

Because of the security sensitivity of these matters, we cannot detail all the data on which we base our stand. But two facts which can be published are sufficient to refute the allegation being made against Shimon Peres:

1. On the same day that Shimon Peres appeared before the subcommittee on services, 28.11.85, he also appeared before the inner cabinet and there read out the contents of a document containing the same information which Shimon Peres had given earlier to the subcommittee. And at the conclusion of that passage Shimon Peres said, according to the inner cabinet minutes: "What we wrote here is the truth."

2. The mistaken information reached Shimon Peres from a document which is in the possession of the subcommittee, and which was definitely liable to prove misleading! MK Ben-Elissar himself acknowledged this in a discussion of the subcommittee on services on 27.3.87.

It is important to note that the difference between what Shimon Peres knew and reported that day to the subcommittee, and the information which had been found was correct afterward, had no influence whatsoever on the committee's findings or conclusions, beyond the debate which arose on this specific point.

We regret the decision of Knesset members to publish statements of condemnation against a citizen and public figure which are clearly - and without justification - aimed at harming his honour and his good name.

### Reservations of MK David Magen (p.9)

1. The public report of the committee referring to the role and degree of responsibility of the Scientific Liaison Unit head, Mr. Rafael Eitan, does injustice to the man, to the personnel of the unit he was in charge of, and to the entire matter.

By the nature of things, the committee was unable to specify in this report, due to its being published, numerous details which would have

attested to the nature of the unit Eitan headed. The clear conclusion stemming from these details is that the recruitment of Pollard and his handling were done with authority, and committee members indeed agree that Rafael Eitan did not exceed the authority vested in him.

This was the reason that following Pollard's exposure Prime Minister Shimon Peres stated that "we do not want an investigation, because it will reveal things we already know." Following suit, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin told the inner cabinet on 28 November 1985: "There is no chopping of heads, nor will there be."

2. In the forty years of his work in the civil service, Rafi Eitan made a large and unique contribution. His brilliant achievements within the framework of his work in the various security branches were not and cannot be publicized, but it is a fact that all the committee members without exception have a personal appreciation for his tremendous contribution to Israel.

When Shimon Peres became prime minister at the end of 1984, he saw to it - for incomprehensible and unclear reasons - that Eitan was distanced from the Prime Minister's Office and someone else appointed in his place. Despite this injustice, Rafi Eitan did not leave the civil service and continued to invest all his efforts and talents in his work, which now shrank to activity in the Defence Ministry alone. During the period in which Mr. Eitan headed the Scientific Liaison Unit, it reached the peak of its achievements. One of the security personnel who appeared before the committee expressed this as follows: "Until Rafi arrived we talked about a Scientific Liaison Unit, and since Rafi arrived we called the SLU - Rafi... The material Rafi Eitan's was made of was more than once described by the highest echelons as 'priceless'."

3. In the first stages of Pollard's recruitment, Rafi Eitan understood the particular sensitivity of the issue and took the trouble to define the potential hazards of running Pollard in a detailed document. In the document, he issued instructions on special rules of action and caution. In retrospect, it emerges that Rafi Eitan's instructions were not fulfilled. His statement to the committee "I am willing to assume the responsibility" is not tantamount to the committee's agreement that he indeed bears all the responsibility. Rafi Eitan's attempt in his appearance before the committee to absolve of any mistake his superiors and the echelon subordinate to him, as well as others involved in the affair, deserves appreciation as a gesture of friendship and fighters' comradeship but cannot lead the committee to the conclusion that the mistakes in the operation were those of Rafi Eitan and that all the responsibility devolves on him.

4. The claim that Rafi Eitan went too far in making use of the assistance of an IDF officer in an intelligence operation unconnected to the

army is incorrect. It was established in the committee that Col. Sella aided the SLU only after Rafi Eitan approached the IAF, who, in a letter to Col. Sella, gave his approval for his cooperation with the SLU.

5. The critical period prior to Pollard's fall was the summer and fall of 1985. At the beginning of June 1985, Mr. Eitan was taken to hospital when he was suffering eye problems. On 3 October 1985 his sight returned and he returned to working part time. I assume that in regular conditions he would have succeeded in ascertaining that his orders to halt the link with Pollard were being fulfilled; he was prevented from carrying out this action due to his illness. Here it should be recalled that even with his return to work in October, his sight was still faulty and he was still physically limited.

6. Immediately with the failure of the operation, Mr. Eitan took pains to inform the prime minister that he was assuming responsibility. This personal sacrifice came within the framework of his viewing the matter as one of life and death, and in the hope that the mishap would not turn into a complicated and difficult affair. Since this condition was not fulfilled, and mistakes made by the political echelon turned the "mishap" into an "affair," there is no point in according to Eitan's request and agreeing [sic]. Thus, there was and is no place for the formulation appearing in the report that there are Americans who doubt the severity of the punishment meted out to Eitan.

With the exposure of Pollard, Rafi Eitan's world was destroyed. He was dismissed from his post (at the demand of the Americans), and a brilliant security career was lopped off brutally and roughly. It is inconceivable that there was allegedly place to take note of a petition not to quickly appoint him to a senior economic position. Not even the biggest sinner is punished twice for the same sin. Despite his considerable success as the prime minister's adviser on terrorism, Mr. Shimon Peres saw to it that he was dismissed from this post immediately he assumed the office of prime minister. And as if this were not enough, and despite the binding statement of the defence minister against the backdrop of Pollard's exposure that "There is no chopping of heads, nor will there be," Prime Minister Shimon Peres was quick to punish Rafi Eitan and only Eitan by dismissing him from his position as head of the SLU. The question must be asked: what is the source of the lust of certain elements to see Rafi Eitan's head "chopped off" for a third time?

Reservations relating to sections dealing with the function and responsibility of Moshe Arens and Yitzhak Rabin submitted by MK Micha Harish (p.16)

Instead of the version approved by the committee, I wish to note the following:

(Continued on Page 9)



## After Tuesday jump

## U.S. stocks may be poised for an upturn

NEW YORK (Reuters). - Tuesday's 54.74-point jump in the Dow Jones Industrial Average may have signaled a turnaround in the New York share market after a month-and-a-half of setbacks, analysts were saying yesterday.

Tuesday's rise, the third-biggest in the New York Stock Exchange's history and the third straight gain after five consecutive losses, brought the Dow to 2297.94 at Tuesday close. By mid-day yesterday, the index was at 2298.85, virtually unchanged from Tuesday (for later prices, see New York Financial Markets on page 9).

There would be more inclined to say this is a true turning point for Wall Street.

"The market had very broad strength and departed from its recent theme of buying only those stocks that benefit from improvement in the business cycle," he said.

The stock market was encouraged by a steep decline in most commodities, whose recent gains had revived inflation concerns. Precious metals and most agricultural commodities slid sharply, although oil futures recovered from early setbacks to gain some ground. Their decline was laid to the stronger dollar, since domestic commodity prices are tempered by

"There's definitely a change in market psychology the last couple of sessions," says one broker. "The three things people are worrying about - the dollar, commodity prices and interest rates - are getting less worrisome."

"There's definitely a change in market psychology the last couple of sessions," said George Pirone of Stanford Bernstein Inc. "The three things people were worrying about - the dollar, commodity prices and interest rates - are getting less worrisome."

Analysts said the rally stemmed from a rebound by the dollar on Tuesday, which triggered a drop in commodity prices and a steep rise in bonds, both of which benefit stocks. Yesterday, the dollar continued its ascent (see story page 9).

Fear of higher inflation and interest rates had led to big declines in the U.S. financial markets over the past month and a half.

But interest rates began a big rollback in the middle of last week when 30-year benchmark bonds were yielding well over 9 percent. The key interest rate dropped to 8.68 percent Tuesday as bond prices bounded more than two points, or \$26 per \$1,000 of value. The yield, which goes down as prices rise, was still far above the March level of 7.5 percent, however.

"The only thing unimpressive about [Tuesday's] action was the low volume," said Robert Stovall of Stovall/Twenty Advisers referring to the relatively light 152,460,000 share turnover. "If volume was up another 40 or 50 million shares, I

the increase in purchasing power abroad.

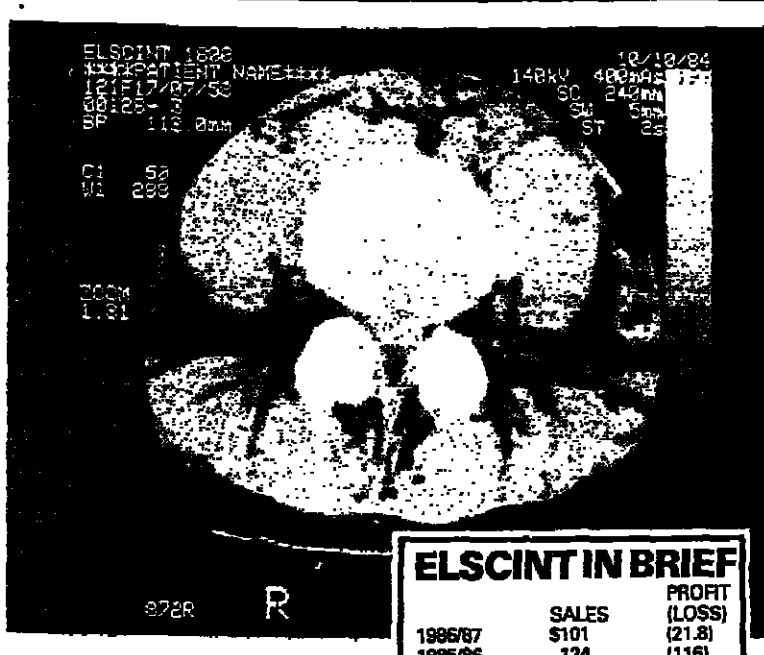
"The investment consensus for some time has been sell the interest sensitives and buy the business cycle sensitives," Stovall said. "While there was a bit of a mitigation of that - the big gains still remain with the producers of hard goods, the big blue chips."

Stovall said this "may be the beginning of a turning point where the dollar will stabilize without another discount rate hike and the market will feel more secure, but we will have to wait and see."

A number of analysts, including Prudential-Bache Securities Joseph Feshbach, touted the interest-rate sensitive groups, at least for the short-term.

The beneficiaries of that renewed interest included long neglected insurance stocks and money-center banks, which got a boost last week when Citicorp decided to handle its Latin American debt problems head on by boosting its loan-loss provision.

Favouring a cautious outlook for Wall Street, trader Jon Groveman of Ladenburg Thalmann and Co. said, "If the dollar is as volatile on the upside as it was on the downside the market won't like that either. It could cause a lot of profit-taking in groups that have benefited from the weak currency."



The image of a herniated disc as seen on the screen of an Elscint Exel 1800 device.

## Two snags remain

## Elscint debt talks at advanced stage

By PINHAS LANDAU  
Post Finance Reporter

Elscint Ltd. is engaged in advanced negotiations with a consortium of Israeli banks for a new debt-rescheduling agreement covering \$30 million - \$40m. Despite areas of disagreement, the banks are almost certain to go ahead with the pact, given the ongoing improvement in Elscint's business position.

The two sticking points in the current negotiations, *The Jerusalem Post* has learned from banking sources, are the amount and the terms of the rescheduling. While the banks are looking for an agreement covering roughly \$30m., the cancellation of some debt and the waiving of some interest charges, the company itself is seeking closer to \$40m.

The banks want the agreement to give them an option to buy Elscint shares, similar to the warrants they received in the first debt rescheduling last year. Elscint is resisting this demand, at least so far.

Nonetheless, both sides are optimistic that the agreement can be hammered out over the next few weeks, thereby avoiding a repeat performance of the long-drawn-out negotiations that preceded the \$100m. capital restructuring signed between the company and its bankers late last year.

The need for a second debt pact stems from the ongoing losses Elscint is incurring. The recently announced figures for the nine months ended last December showed an unaudited net loss of \$21.8m., while the October-December quarter alone saw a loss of \$8.7m. While sharply down on the \$116m. loss for the 1985/86 year ended on March 31, 1986, these losses have put the company back in the position of having negative equity. The first rescheduling had temporarily rescued it from that situation.

However, Elscint officials point out that the recent losses have stemmed primarily from historic, one-time and accounting factors. The company's operating position is much stronger than the net results indicate, they say.

This is borne out by the sharp rise in sales, from \$30m. in April-June 1986, to \$34m. in the following quarter and \$37m. in the last quarter of 1986. These sales have boosted gross profit margins from 28 to 40 percent, and show that the troubled company is recovering from the massive crisis that engulfed it over two years ago.

The problem has been that although the operating loss has shrunk significantly, Elscint is still engaged in writing off investments in plant and inventory, as well as other losses carried forward from previous years. Of the \$8.7m. loss in the October-December 1986 quarter, \$4.2m. came from writing off claims for exchange rate insurance payable by the Bank of Israel.

This mainly reflected the fact that Elscint's sales in 1985/86 were below the estimates on which the exchange rate insurance was paid.

The remaining \$4.5m. was also influenced by payment of legal claims stretching back several years, filed by financing companies when Elscint customers failed to meet their obligations. A senior Elscint official noted that the company had instituted much tougher checks on customers and this had resulted in a total absence of bad debts in the last two years.

Final results for the full year ended March 31, 1987 are due out by the end of June, but are dependent on the progress in the debt rescheduling negotiations.

## THE TAX BURDEN/Jeff Broide

## Recent developments

Here are some recent developments in the tax world: A CHANGE OF PARTNERS: The tax authorities have recently come across cases where, on the change of partners in a partnership the new partnership has claimed it had no connection with the previous partnership. Thus, it would contend that the legal requirement for keeping books based on turnover in the previous partnership wasn't relevant and that it should be treated as a wholly new business.

The tax authorities' latest directive holds that when the business is essentially unaltered except for a change of one partner, then they will treat the partnership as a continuation of the previous one for purposes of determining which books of account are to be kept. That means they will consider turnover figures from previous years in connection with tax matters.

It is difficult to understand the legal basis on which the tax authorities base this, as it is clear that any change of partners in a partnership legally brings such partnership to an end. In such a case, the partnership ceases to exist, and a new partnership is formed. Further legal clarification is obviously in order, possibly through the courts.

If the broken tiling of a business premises is replaced with new and more expensive ones, the expense is deductible as repairs. But the expenses incurred for fixing and improving an existing display window would be considered a current, not a capital, expense.

UNRECORDED INCOME: Because the consequences of not recording income are very serious, the internal directive of the tax authorities stresses the importance of exercising sound judgement by the assessing officer when he comes to examining a case. The assessing officer is required to consider all the relevant facts, including whether the taxpayer had a reasonable explanation for not recording certain income. In addition, he should consider whether the income in question was required to be recorded according to the laws governing the keeping of books of account and whether, in his opinion, there was a satisfactory reason for not recording the income.

The non-recording of income must be attested to by real physical evidence and may not be claimed on the basis of what seems to be the case. The courts have held that the burden of proof of not duly recording receipt of income is on the taxpayer. Once proof has been provided, then the burden is on the taxpayer to show good cause why it was not recorded.

The tax authorities are of the opinion that unusual or irregular circumstances, which may not necessarily have been foreseen, and do not form a regular part of the operations of the business, may be considered satisfactory reason for not recording certain income. One case, for example, may be when the taxpayer receives for the first time a sum of foreign currency and is unsure of how to record such an amount before consulting with professional advisers.

While it is true that lack of intent to evade tax is not sufficient cause, it is recommended that an assessing officer consider this in arriving at his decision. In addition, where some other documentation has been made (for example the amount was not recorded in the cash register, but an invoice has been made out) the tax officer should give serious consideration as to whether this explains why the income wasn't recorded in the proper books of account.

## TOURISM BRIEFS / Greer Fay Cashman

## April tourism up 44% from a year earlier

A record number of tourists visited Israel last month. The 172,200 visitors who came during the Pesach/Easter month reflected a 44 per cent increase from the same period last year, and were also 10 per cent higher than figures for April 1985.

Final results for the full year ended March 31, 1987 are due out by the end of June, but are dependent on the progress in the debt rescheduling negotiations.

MINISTRY OF TOURISM officials, the Israel Hotel Association and El Al are making a major pitch for an increase in Jewish tourism for the U.S. during Israel's 40th anniversary

The important factor in all this is how the tax office can ensure that the system of recording provides for adequate control, that is, it will satisfy the tax man that all amounts are properly recorded. For example, if a dentist records a fee paid on a patient's chart, this would not be satisfactory. There is no certainty that this is the regular procedure. However, if a tax payer has pre-numbered receipts, this enables the tax office to check whether all receipts have been duly produced. These are some of the matters raised in an internal directive of the tax authorities governing this subject.

EXPENDITURE ON INSTALLATIONS: The guiding principle, according to the Commissioner of Income Tax, is that when expenses are incurred to repair or refurbish an asset to maintain its proper state or to avoid loss or damage to it, then the expense is deductible as repairs. However, when the expense incurred produces a new asset, improves an existing one, or is made to acquire an ongoing business advantage, then it is of a capital nature and not deductible for income tax purposes.

To this end, the tax inspector must examine the nature of the repairs carried out. It is clear that for an expense to be defined as repairs, the asset does not have to be in a situation where it is no longer useable. It's sufficient if, during the course of regular wear and tear, it requires certain repairs in order to safeguard its continued and regular use. In addition, if an asset is used to produce income, but because of obsolescence, certain renewal or other work has been done on the asset to return it to its previous operational state, then such expense is deductible (in terms of Section 17).

Sometimes, it is difficult to distinguish between an expense incurred for repairs, or for renewal or refurbishment, and the decision may often be an arbitrary one. However, the question should always be one based on the facts. To help, the tax authorities give a number of examples which are illuminating. If, for instance, the broken floor tiling of a business premises is replaced with new and more expensive ones, the expense is deductible as repairs. But the expenses incurred for fixing and improving an existing display window, thus making it more attractive, would be considered a current and not capital expense. Improvement to the frontal area or entrance of a business, for example by adding window sills or repair of signs, is considered a deductible expense whereas total re-furbishment or change to the frontal area would be considered an improvement and, therefore, of a capital nature.

Expenses incurred on painting are deductible while internal structural changes are considered of a capital nature. It should be pointed out that improvement or other expenses of a capital nature may be added to the original costs of the assets concerned and thus deducted together with them for depreciation purposes.

ASSET DECLARATIONS: The Tax Commissioner's office is of the opinion that it will not allow a taxpayer to easily contest items or amounts already declared in an asset declaration (*hazharot hon*). In addition, it will treat suspicious explanations regarding unexplained increases in net assets by way of gifts or loans from family members. The latter would appear to be a strange directive, particularly as there are numerous *bona fides* instances of these in Israel.

RETENTION OF RECORDS: According to the income tax regulations, the books of account must be retained for a period of at least seven years and other documents for a period of three years. It must be stressed that these requirements are in accordance only with the income tax law; other laws may require varying periods of retention. The writer is a Certified Public Accountant (Israel). Questions may be addressed to him c/o The Jerusalem Post.



## CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 65-etch sailor with a limp but achieve no result (4,1,5)
  - 8 Cut for a group working together (4)
  - 9 How a military order (9)
  - 11 Ancient city held in the continental bait (4)
  - 12 Move on with an expression of surprise (5)
  - 13 Cultivators take some time in producing sensational stories (9)
  - 16 Place it in Kent (4)
  - 17 Sadful or endless without time (7)
  - 18 Expressive about car fully damaged (7)
  - 20 Present the girl's point (4)
  - 21 Twisted confused mess in the end (9)
  - 23 Note a bustling call out short (3)
  - 24 Potentially vile low-living ground (4)
  - 25 More than 50 at Yemeni port are carrying too much (9)
  - 26 Soon churchman loses his head (4)
  - 30 Died with heart strain most ups (1,10)
- DOWN
- 1 Extent of pointless scene of conduct (4)
  - 2 Good left with part of it (4)
  - 3 Absolute freedom of a Scottish resort (4)
  - 4 am taken in by Silas, a seaman (7)
  - 5 Not far off earth and an explosion (4,2,4)
  - 7 Rev's girl in East Anglia (5,4)
  - 8 Heavenly sea, it became rough in a confined space (9)
  - 10 Pella's patient with a Biblical priest (7)
  - 13 Height above which trees cannot grow (6-4)
  - 14 Mr. Smith follows Cecil, or, formerly from Zimbabwe (9)
  - 15 Held a sole kind of tenure (9)
  - 17 A tea-drinker or non-believer (7)
  - 22 We hear of a good runner in West India (5)
  - 23 Bird having fun (4)
  - 27 A small amount of soda to sadden the spirits (4)
  - 28 Born and died in extreme poverty (4)

## Yesterday's Solution

BRENDAN SCRAMBLE  
A B E O N A N  
S H I V E R I N S E R T E D  
T L P O F E W T U  
I R O N Q U A I L D E A R  
L A U R E L W R E A T H  
E E A N C I L S  
C E A T T O H E A R  
D R A E A B E A M I D E A  
A R E O L A C I  
W A S H E D U P O B L O N G  
U C T E N L W H  
P R O C E E D S P E A N U T

## QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Gummy, 5 Warts, 8 Chert, 9 Prosper, 10 Explosive, 12 Rat, 13 Wealthy, 14 Misery, 17 Ash, 18 Inorganic, 20 Glutton, 21 Niche, 23 Unmy, 24 Dresser, DOWN: 1 Carib, 2 Use, 3 Torrent, 4 Repair, 5 Whole, 6 Imported, 7 Sorcery, 11 Playhouse, 13 Wrangle, 15 Ingenue, 16 Vented, 18 Entry, 19 Clean, 22 Gas

## QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Letter anagrams (4)
  - 4 Song
  - 10 Bread player (4,5)
  - 11 Parity
  - 12 Altimeter gain
  - 13 Thrift
  - 15 Share anonymously
  - 17 Baritone
  - 18 Slink
  - 22 Competent
  - 23 Demand
  - 27 Exile
  - 30 Principal city
  - 31 Wander
  - 32 Impassable
- DOWN
- 2 Country bumpkin
  - 3 Cross the
  - 5 Large animal (abbr.)
  - 6 Imitate
  - 7 Appeal
  - 8 Surpass
  - 9 Famous diarist
  - 14 Prison room
  - 15 Clothing
  - 16 Appalling
  - 20 Unhappy, complex
  - 21 Investigate thoroughly
  - 23 Sire
  - 24 Unofficial
  - 26 On duty in S. Asia
  - 28 Endure to S. Asia

## TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY

## Dedication of the Bernard Jaskarzew Memorial Garden

on Sunday, May 31, 1987, at 10:30 a.m.

Students Quarter,  
Einsteinstreet, Ramat Aviv

The public is invited

## GENERAL ASSISTANCE

## EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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Netanya: Kupat Holim Leumi, 5 Smitenski, 339053; Krayot: Haifa, Arlosoroff, 9 Yitzhak Hanasi, Kiryat Haifa, 727720; Haifa: Hanasi, 33 Sderot Hanasi, 333312.

## DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Hadassah Ein Kerem (pediatrics, ophthalmology), Bilur Holim (internal, E.N.T.), Shaare Zedek (obstetrics, surgery, orthopedics); Tel Aviv: Roshak (pediatrics), Ichilov (internal, surgery); Netanya: Laniado

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100

Dial 100 in most parts of the country. In Tiberias dial 54444, Kiryat Shmona 4444.

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101

Magen David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133  
Ashkelon 23333 Kiryat Shmona 44444  
Bat Yam 5111111 Kiryat Shmona 44444  
Beersheba 74767 Nahariya 523333  
Carmel 585555 Netanya 523333  
Dor Haim 781111 Pitha Tikva 9231111  
Eilat 7233 Rehovot 461333  
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333  
Hadera 22333 Tel Aviv 240111  
Holon 803133 Tiberias 50111

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EMERGENCY - Emotional First Aid. Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel. Aviv 5461111 (childline) youth 03-581113, Haifa 672222, Beersheba 611111, Netanya 585555, Carmel and the north 04-588410.

Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel. Aviv, 234819, Jerusalem - 245554, and Haifa 326211.

The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone 04-582255, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.

Kupat Holim Information Centre Tel. 03-433300, 433500 Sunday-Thursdays, 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Friday 8 a.m. to 3 p.m.

year. A \$1.5 million budget has been set aside specifically to promote tourism to Israel from Jewish communities in America.

PARENTS WHO FIND IT difficult to cope with their teenage offspring during the school summer vacation period can take advantage of the summer language tours organized by Natour, the country's largest wholesale tour operator. Natour has a series of 22-day intensive language courses abroad - mostly in Britain. Aside from giving youngsters an early experience of another country, the course sharpens their language skills.

THE OPENING DATE for the luxurious Hyatt Regency Hotel in Jerusalem keeps changing, but sources say the hotel will definitely be open for business in August. Now that most of the debris on the grounds has been cleared away, people are getting curious to see if the building's interior is as impressive as its exterior.

IBERIA AIRLINES is expecting a 50 per cent increase in the number of passengers travelling this summer between Tel Aviv and Barcelona, which was a popular destination for Israelis even before Catalonia government officials visited here recently.

In the District Court of Jerusalem  
In the matter of: 1. Shimon Levy; 2. Shmuel Levy; 3. Yitzhak Levy; 4. Michael Levy; 5. Yoram Levy.

All of the above represented by their attorneys, Y. Cohenoff and/or J. Vogel of 188 King George Street, Jerusalem.

and 1. The estate of the late Oyada (son of Shimon Levy) through the executor of the estate.

2. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 3. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 4. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 5. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 6. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 7. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 8. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 9. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 10. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 11. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 12. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 13. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 14. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 15. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 16. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 17. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 18. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 19. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 20. The House Committee, 5 Riva Street, Jerusalem; 21. 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## SUMMONS

The aforementioned plaintiff-petitioner has brought an action against the aforementioned defendant-respondent by which the District Court of Jerusalem is requested, inter alia, to compel the defendant to bring about the registration of the house in Block 2001, Parcel 90, as a condominium.

The petitioner has filed a petition with the court to appoint the attorneys Taly Cohenoff and/or Yoram Vogel as liquidators for the property known as Block 2001, Parcel 90, and for the buildings and apartments on the adjacent property and to empower them to sign any documents necessary and/or required in order to register the house as a condominium, including letters of consent to the signatures of registered owners, in order to enable the registration of the apartments under the names of their owners.

The Honorable District Court has ruled that this action be published in substitution for service of process, and that the designated period for filing a statement of defence be 60 days from the date of publication of this notice, and that the date of the court session be included within the period of 60 days.

It was further ruled that the motion to appoint a temporary receiver (Petition 1275/87) be heard before the Jerusalem District Court (JDC) on June 16, 1987 at 12:30 p.m., and that the aforementioned respondent-defendant be summoned to appear at the hearing of the said motion. The full content of the statement of claim, and the motion can be inspected in the records of the Jerusalem District Court.

Taly Cohenoff  
Attorney for the Plaintiff-Petitioner.

June 10, 1987



# Bids coming in for Paz

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post  
TEL AVIV. — Bidders are expected to offer upwards of \$100 million for a majority stake in the nation's largest petrol-station chain, the state-owned Paz Oil Co., as the government presses its privatization campaign.

Officials said more than a third of the original 16 bidders had already dropped out of the competition. For the remaining bidders the government Companies Authority will open the sealed offers on Friday, beginning a process of negotiations.

The potential buyers are believed to include several Americans and at least one Australian.

Paz is 75 per cent government-owned, with a quarter controlled by private businessman Gad Ze'evi, said Arie Levy, Paz managing director. The company buys crude oil on the world market, transfers it to government refineries, and then markets it at dozens of service stations nationwide. Paz controls more than 40 per cent of the Israeli fuel market, with the rest divided between the Delek Fuel Corp. and Sonol Ltd. chains. Discount Bank is

the primary investor in Delek, while Bank Hapoalim controls Sonol. Both Sonol and Delek used to be in the hands of U.S. firms.

In an interview last year, Ze'evi Refua, director-general of the Companies Authority, said Paz's worth may approach \$200m., but its profitability was limited by government price controls.

The government first announced an interest in selling its interest in Paz in 1984, but negotiations didn't begin until about a year-and-a-half ago.

# 'Iranian victory could shake oil market'

By KEN SCHACHTER  
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — An Iranian victory in the Gulf War would enhance Tehran's standing in Opec and lead to a more militant stance by oil-producing countries, an international oil trader said yesterday.

Joseph Gilben, managing director of the London-based Bridge Oil Ltd., said an Iranian defeat of Iraq would undercut the dominant status within Opec of Saudi Arabia, which has favoured price stability, and disciplined, but steady, production.

The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries in recent months has managed to shore up contract prices of high-quality Arabian light crude at \$18 a barrel, but, Gilben noted, the weak dollar has undermined that feat. The \$18 a barrel price is equal to only \$14 in 1985 dollars.

Gilben was interviewed following an address at Tel Aviv University's Dayan Centre for Middle Eastern

and African Studies. Bridge Oil buys and sells crude oil, coal and refined petroleum products on the world market.

Gilben said a Gulf War victory by Iran over Saudi Arabia would allow Tehran to "dictate to Saudi Arabia."

The oil trader predicted that oil prices for the second half of 1987 would range between \$18 and \$20 "provided unity of Opec will be kept."

Despite Opec's disarray in recent years, Gilben said reduced levels of oil exploration could push a resurgent Opec back on centre stage in the 1990s.

If Opec fails to regain its clout, however, Gilben said most activity will be on the futures market, now dominated by U.S. finance companies like Solomon Brothers and Merrill Lynch. In this scenario, the big global oil companies would have to learn how to deal in the futures market.

## BUSINESS BRIEFS

### Provident Fund assets up slightly

The combined assets of the provident funds grew to NIS30.79 billion at the end of last year, compared with NIS24.24b. at the end of 1985, the Central Bureau of Statistics reported yesterday.

While the figures represented a 27 per cent rise in nominal terms, in real terms the growth in assets was small, the bureau noted. After taking into account last year's 19.7 per cent rise in the consumer price index, the funds' assets grew a scant 0.6 per cent. By comparison, in 1985 they expanded 7 per cent in real terms.

Pension funds did better, registering 6 per cent growth in real terms, to NIS12.78b., while compensation funds recorded a real rise of 8 per cent, to NIS13.65b., the bureau said. Advanced training funds had a real rise of 0.1 per cent, trailing the average for all three groups, following a decline in assets of 2 per cent in 1985.

### HAREL BONDED WAREHOUSE

## Dollar gains for second day

LONDON (AP). — The dollar rose sharply for the second day in active European trading, while gold prices continued to fall.

Foreign exchange dealers said the U.S. currency was helped by investors moving away from the weaker British pound and heavy buying of dollars by Kuwait and Saudi Arabia.

Ltd.'s board of directors said yesterday it had agreed to sell its Haifa Solpex subsidiary to a group of unidentified foreign investors. No sale price was reported.

ECI TELECOM LTD. said this week that its West German subsidiary, ECI Telecom G.m.b.H., has been awarded a \$7.75 million order by the Deutsche Bundespost, that country's telephone administration.

The order is for ECI's PCM-2 systems, including an improved version of the company's Digilop product, with analog interface, and a brand new digital interface system.

The PCM-2 system enables single-twisted pair copper subscriber loops to simultaneously carry two voice and/or data calls. The system employs high-speed digital transmission techniques and echo-cancellation techniques.

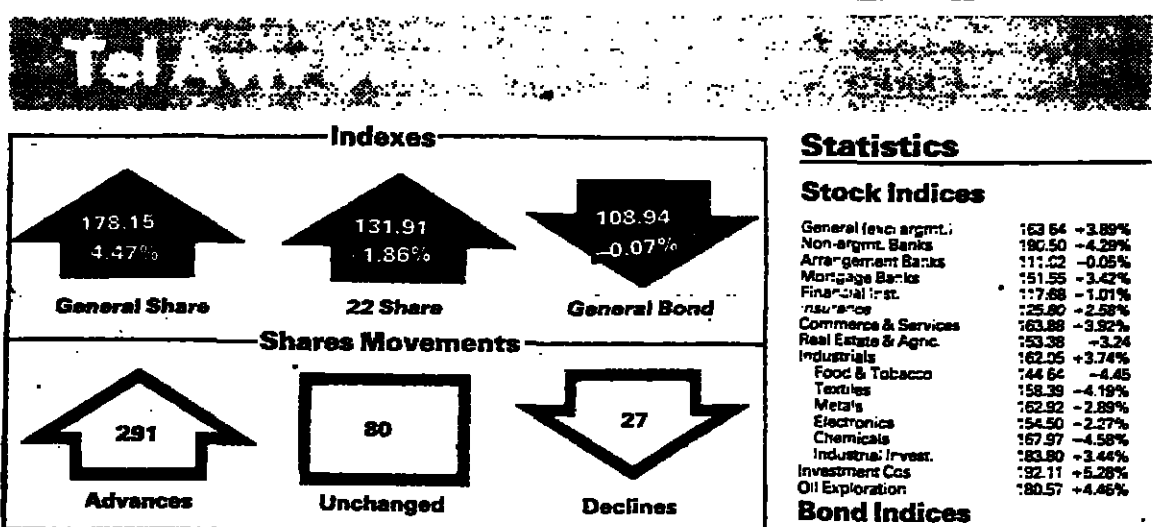
During 1986, ECI delivered \$2m. worth of Digilop products to the Deutsche Bundespost. These systems are now in use.

LEUMI MORTGAGE BANK net profit for January-March 1987 soared 178 per cent over the same period last year, to reach NIS 264,000.

Gross operating profits jumped from NIS 95,000 last year to almost NIS 1.5m. in the first quarter of the

current year. But whereas the bank paid no taxes last year, NIS 1.2m., or 82 per cent, of its gross profits this year went in taxes.

The Leumi unit's balance sheet slipped by 0.5 per cent, but capital grew by one per cent. The loan portfolio was almost unchanged at NIS 818m. on March 31, 1987.



## Israel Money Market

### Shekel Deposits (annual rates)

Bank	Deposit	7 days	14 days	30 days
Leumi (May 28)	500-999	15.75	15.00	15.00
	1,000-9,999	15.75	15.00	15.00
	10,000-99,999	15.75	15.00	15.00
	100,000+	15.75	15.00	15.00
Hapoalim (May 28)	Up to 999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	1,000-9,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	10,000-99,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	100,000+	15.00	15.00	15.00
Discount (May 21)	40-999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	1,000-9,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	10,000-99,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	100,000+	15.00	15.00	15.00
Mitral	40-999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	1,000-9,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	10,000-99,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	100,000+	15.00	15.00	15.00
First Ind (May 6)	500-999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	1,000-9,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	10,000-99,999	15.00	15.00	15.00
	100,000+	15.00	15.00	15.00

**Patash (foreign currency deposit rates, May 27)**

Currency (incl. deposit)	3 MONTHS	6 MONTHS	12 MONTHS
U.S. dollar (\$100,000)	8.87%	8.87%	8.87%
U.S. dollar (\$10,000)	7.12%	7.12%	7.12%
Deutsche mark (DM 200,000)	2.82%	2.82%	2.82%
Swiss franc (SF 200,000)	2.87%	2.87%	2.87%
Yen (¥ million)	2.82%	2.82%	2.82%

SOURCE: BANK LEUMI. Rates vary according to size of deposit.

### Shekel Foreign Exchange Rates (May 27)

CURRENCY AND TRANSFERS	BUY	SELL	BANKNOTES	BUY	SELL	Rep.
Currency basket	1.8850	1.8820				1.8774
U.S. dollar	1.8851	1.8821				1.8775
Deutsche mark	0.8886	0.8856				0.8757
French franc	2.5820	2.5819				2.5776
Japanese yen (100)	0.2806	0.2839				0.2825
Swiss franc	1.1012	1.1150				1.1028
Italian lire (1000)	0.1725	0.1722				0.1727
Spanish peseta (100)	1.0538	1.0589				1.0503
British pound	0.2487	0.2528				0.2506
Belgian franc (100)	0.2447	0.2476				0.2458
Dutch guilder	0.2314	0.2343				0.2326
Australian dollar	0.3607	0.3633				0.3604
S. African rand	1.1818	1.1807				1.1803
Canadian dollar	1.1338	1.1480				1.1387
Israeli sheqel	0.7842	0.7940				0.7884
Israeli sheqel (100)	0.0428	0.0428				0.0428
Israeli sheqel (1000)	1.2459	1.2614				1.2534
Israeli sheqel (10000)	1.2057	1.2207				1.2133
Israeli sheqel (100000)	1.1818	1.1807				1.1803
Israeli sheqel (1000000)	1.1338	1.1480				1.1387
Israeli sheqel (10000000)	0.7842	0.7940				0.7884
Israeli sheqel (100000000)	0.0428	0.0428				0.0428
Israeli sheqel (1000000000)	1.2459	1.2614				1.2534
Israeli sheqel (10000000000)	1.2057	1.2207				1.2133
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## No checks and no balances

CHECKS-AND-BALANCES lie at the heart of any well-ordered democratic policy. The democratic executive is supposed to be subject to control by parliament, and to be kept in line by the judiciary. In this country, such oversight of the executive is largely a farce and will continue to be so until the political system is radically changed.

Take the Pollard affair. A product of stupidity crossed with irresponsibility, it very nearly triggered a major crisis in relations with the U.S. Whether their sins were of commission or omission, the culprits, on both the operational and political level, plainly had to be identified and brought to book. And prompt and effective corrective measures had to be instituted so that similar disasters would not recur. So what has been done?

Late on Monday, spurred by the unacknowledged rivalry between them, the special government-appointed inquiry committee and the Knesset Intelligence Subcommittee almost simultaneously unveiled the publishable portions of their respective reports on the affair. It immediately became clear that a double mountain had laboured for some two months to bring forth a double mole hill.

The Rotenstreich-Tsur report, though authored by a distinguished jurist and a former chief of general staff, is little better than an anodyne whitewash. The so-called Eban report is in large measure a lively but sterile debate, mostly along Likud/Alignment lines, among the panel members.

Neither document is likely to have more than a minimal impact on the structure of politics in Israel at this time, or on the ability of the political echelon to set the executive house in order.

It may seem embarrassing, but that, roughly speaking, is what the government wanted. Had the quartet of Yitzhak Shamir, Shimon Peres, Yitzhak Rabin and Moshe Arens wished to institute a genuine probe of the affair, it would have summoned a judicial commission of inquiry into existence. But it did not. Premier Shamir would have preferred no investigation at all — in his book, judicial commissions are useful only in heading off police investigations.

Yesterday, the government endorsed, though by a rather unimpressive majority, the Rotenstreich-Tsur findings and recommendations. The Knesset document was dismissed outside the cabinet room, notably by Mr. Eban's party colleagues Mr. Rabin and Mr. Peres, as unworthy of comment: the brainchild of a bunch of politicians "who call themselves a committee," which does not even bind parliament as a whole. As if they were not politicians — who call themselves government.

The political echelon's — meaning, essentially, the ruling quartet's — preference for Rotenstreich-Tsur is easy to decipher. While both reports clear it of responsibility for the misdeeds of Rafi Eitan and Aviem Sella — who had engaged an American Jew to spy for Israel within the U.S. Navy Department's intelligence section — the Rotenstreich-Tsur report finds the whole government collectively at fault for that grave error of judgment.

As a reaffirmation of the principle of collective cabinet responsibility, this is entirely unimpeachable. But it is also ridiculous. The duo panel no doubt felt the public would look askance at findings that once again finger officials but not ministers. But they also did not want to be specific about ministers for that would cause a storm. So they chose to hold the cabinet as a whole responsible, which in this case is an insult not only to most of the ministers but to the public, which, it is assumed, will be impressed by such pab.

The principle of collective responsibility did not deter the Knesset subcommittee — for which it has been flayed by Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel.

Mr. Hillel is for once in error. It was the business of the Knesset intelligence subcommittee to, as he has put it, "hand out grades" to ministers. The panel's true offence lies in its manifest inability to transcend political loyalties sufficiently to come to agreed conclusions. A notable exception is Mr. Eban's own willingness to put narrow partisanship aside to record a majority for the suggestion that Mr. Peres's responsibility was heavier than that of either Mr. Shamir or Mr. Rabin, simply because he was premier — and thus first among equals — at the time the affair broke out, and because he chaired the forum of ex-premiers that handled the resulting dialogue with Washington.

The moral is that, so long as the major-party leaders have a mutual stake in sticking together, there is nothing the Knesset, especially through a subcommittee, can do to shake or change them no matter how great the provocation nor how great the mismanagement of government.

## SQUIB

(Continued from Page One)  
 secret addenda to the Rotenstreich-Tsur report. Even if, hypothetically, they did ask for it, it could not be given to them because of the specific technicalities it contained.

Two of the Labour MKs on the subcommittee of the Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee that drew up one of the reports, Simha Dinitz and Micha Harish, said the complete report would be handed solely to the ministers and heads of services involved.

They said that all those invited to testify had been assured in advance that no other people would see the subcommittee records.

"Otherwise they could have refused to appear, and probably would have refused. In this respect we heard the example of a U.S. Senate hearing," Harish and Dinitz said. "The Knesset is sovereign."

The two Alignment men concurred that even though Rafi Eitan, the former head of the disbanded and controversial Lekem Science Liaison Bureau that handled Pollard, had been roundly condemned in both inquiries, his present post as chairman of the board of Israel Chemicals was not under threat.

They explained: "As long as in industry Minister Ariel Sharon is in his saddle, his protégé Eitan is safe in his job."

"This principle of political patronage applies just as completely to another crony of Sharon, former Shin Bet executive Yossi Ginnosar, whom Sharon made head of the Export Institute."

Ginnosar has been branded in two Shin Bet scandals: The aftermath of the Ashkelon bus hijack killings, and

the framing of Circassian officer Izat Nafsu. He resigned from the Shin Bet following the first scandal.

Joshua Brilliant adds: Defence Minister Rabin indicated yesterday that he bore no special responsibility for the Pollard spy scandal. He said that he "did not have to resign because of the affair, and was not going to."

A minister is not required to draw any "personal conclusions" about an affair he had been unaware of, Rabin maintained. "Did anyone in the U.S. even think of holding Secretary of Defence Weinberger responsible for the unusually severe espionage case involving the Marines who guarded the American Embassy in Moscow? The Marines were subordinate to him, and they handed most sensitive American secrets [to the Soviets]."

"Nobody raised the demand for the defence secretary's 'ministerial' or 'personal' responsibility, because it is inconceivable that he could be held responsible for something he had not known."

Rabin said his situation should be compared to Weinberger's and not to that of the members of Golda Meir's cabinet in 1973, who had been responsible for failing to mobilize the army before the Yom Kippur attack.

He said that in terms of operations, the most important lessons were drawn a year and a half ago, when he disbanded the Bureau for Scientific Liaison, which ran Pollard's espionage activities in the U.S. That had been done "to remove any possibility that a Pollard affair will recur," Rabin said.

The Labour-Likud deadlock over the international conference has failed, at least for the moment, to completely stymie Foreign Minister Peres's peace initiative. Following the indecisive inner cabinet meeting two weeks ago, it was understood both by Peres and the Reagan administration that the matter could not be left in suspended animation until general elections in Israel might install a peace-minded Labour-led coalition. Both a show of movement and some concrete progress were necessary to fill the vacuum created by the Likud's rejectionism in order to prevent possible back-peddalling by Jordan's King Hussein, to stave off a general drift towards belligerency in the region and to bring the reality of a conference that much nearer.

Peres and U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz naturally decided to tackle the more tractable outstanding pre-conference problem — that of Soviet participation. To this end, quiet trilateral (Israel-U.S.-Soviet) contacts have taken place and will continue over the next month or so, with a major meeting of American and Soviet officials somewhere in Europe scheduled for next month.

The problem is two-tiered. On one level, Soviet participation is the issue. On the other, the problem is one of the exact terms of reference and powers of the mooted conference, prospectively composed of bilateral regional working groups, of a plenum (consisting of the Middle Eastern states or "parties" and the five permanent members of the Security Council) and of the conference's "presidency" (be it constituted of the five permanent members, the UN secretary-general or

# The key to M.E. progress now lies in Moscow

representatives of the two superpowers, as at the Geneva Conference in 1973).

Israel — and Peres in this is to blame more than most — vastly complicated the problem of Soviet participation through its repeated and clamorous public declarations last year that the Soviets would not be allowed in if they did not restore diplomatic relations with Israel and if they did not substantially alter their Jewish emigration policy. All Israeli leaders, including Peres, allowed internal political considerations to overwhelm their diplomatic judgement.

The publication of ultimative conditions by a nation of four million to a superpower of 300 million was regarded in Moscow as a challenge and, perhaps, a joke. For while there is a hard core of logic to Israel's insistence that only non-Middle Eastern countries with relations with both sides be allowed to participate, and while Soviet oppression of its Jews is widely excoriated throughout the Free World, the posing of these conditions flies in the face of another logical set of facts.

These are that Israel, far more than the Soviets, needs Middle East peace (for Israel it is an existential imperative), and that there is thorough symmetry between Israeli and

Benny Morris

Soviet participation in the conference.

Briefly put, that symmetry means that there will be no international conference if the Soviets don't participate just as there won't be a conference if Israel doesn't show up. For if the Soviets don't participate, neither will Jordan and Syria — meaning, no conference. If Israel doesn't participate, neither will the U.S. — meaning, no conference.

IT MAY BE a measure of the greater wisdom of current Soviet diplomacy that the Kremlin has refrained, for its part, from imposing ultimatums for agreement to Israeli participation in the conference. For example, the Soviets could have declared: "We will countenance Israel's participation (or, alternatively, we will come to the conference — meaning, we will enable it to take place) only if the PLO is allowed to participate as a full-fledged, independent participant or only if Israel makes a token withdrawal from Jericho as a sign of its good faith and ultimate readiness to withdraw from the conquered territories." Or the Soviets could have publicly declared — as they reportedly have secretly assured Syria's Presi-

dent Hafez Assad — that they will attend only if Syria attends, placing the fate of the conference in Damascus's hands.

So far, the Soviets have carefully and wisely avoided imposing ultimative conditions or publicly stating anything firm about the identity of the participants or the conference terms of reference.

But the USSR certainly has positions and wishes on these issues. It is likely that in the forthcoming talks with the Americans and in secret contacts with Israel, the Soviets will pose these positions and desires (PLO attendance, powers for the plenum or the presidency of the conference) against the Israeli and U.S. wish for a passive international plenum and against the Israeli conditions for Soviet attendance.

Bargaining will then take place, with the possibility of a mutually acceptable package taking shape. One such package might include: a greater measure of Jewish emigration; a graduated timetable for re-establishing relations, linked to stages and progress in the conference; minimal powers, say of guaranteeing and supervising a settlement, to the plenum; territorial compromise in the Golan on the bilateral working group's agenda; and some form of PLO participation at the conference.

Progress in the talks with the Soviets could facilitate this task as the Soviets carry weight with the PLO, and any list to hold up will ultimately have to enjoy PLO sponsorship or, at the very least, tacit non-opposition.

This week's pessimistic statement by British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe at the EC Council of Ministers meeting about a "point of frustration" in the peace process, while partially reflecting reality, has done nothing to boost the prospects of peace in the area. And it is not completely accurate. The Hussein-Peres accord still stands, as do the agreed terms of reference for the convening of the conference.

The key to progress now probably lies in Moscow, not in Europe (where it hasn't resided since 1948). It is far too early to write off the international conference process, and the signs of relief in the Likud, audible throughout the land in the days after the inner cabinet meeting, are probably premature.

The writer is The Post's diplomatic correspondent.

## READERS' LETTERS

### ANTI-SEMITISM IN THE U.S.

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — The letter of Adrian L. Warren of St. Paul, Minnesota, about anti-Semitism in the U.S. (April 17), mirrors my experience in Texas and Louisiana.

No one knew I was a Jew, and I travelled in almost exclusively gentile circles (this not by choice, but rather by distribution of the population). I am blond and green-eyed, and my maiden name is Polack. Since no one thought I was a Jew, I was privy to constant slurs, "jokes," and other forms of anti-Semitism.

I agree with Mr. Warren that anti-Semitism pervades the United States. One of the problems with being Jewish in the United States is growing complacency by those who

### FORMER LIVERPUOLIANS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — In September 1987, the King David High School of Liverpool will celebrate the 30th anniversary of its foundation. To mark the occasion, a reunion of the many former pupils, teachers and other former Liverpoolians who are now living in Israel is being planned.

Interested ex-pupils, members of staff, governors and members of the old boys and old girls associations are invited to contact me at the address given below.

DR. BERNARD A. FISHER,  
 Head Master 1957-1966,  
 2914 Sderot Jabotinsky,  
 Tel.: 053-615334.

Netanya.

### HEINOUS MURDER

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — Your politically biased, anti-semitism writing reached a new low with your issue of May 22. Anyone scanning your headlines would have no indication of the heinous crime, the murder of an eight-year-old Jewish boy, that had taken place the previous day. Instead, you chose to headline your issue with some unfounded slur about "settlers contemplate revenge," and relegated the murder to page 2.

I am a resident of the territories, and attended the funeral. Neither at the funeral, nor at any time of the many discussions I attended con-

cerning security in the aftermath of Rami's murder, did I hear one word about revenge. The funeral took place in an atmosphere of shock and sadness. Anger, which surely exists, took a backseat to the attempt to comprehend the reality of the unreal.

ANDY WEISER  
 Ginot Shomron.

### PEN FRIENDS

DAVID HUTCHINSON (26), of 106 Priestfield Road, Edinburgh EH16 5JF, Scotland, is a big fan of the Eurovision Song Contest and would like to correspond with Israeli fans.

Las Vegas, Nevada.

### STRIKE

(Continued from Page One)  
 Association, warned last night that only "a miracle" would prevent today's strike.

"If Navon and Nissim meet tonight and there is an agreement to abandon the cuts, then the schools will be opened. If they don't, the schools will be shut," she said.

Meron warned that the teachers might be prepared to use what she described as their ultimate weapon to force the government to scrap the budget cuts. This would involve the teachers refusing to supervise the bagrut (matriculation) examinations, which are currently not affected by the dispute and the teachers' action.

"We hope it doesn't go that far," she said.

A spokesman for the Treasury said last night that there was a reasonable chance that Nissim and Navon would meet, "depending on Navon's condition." He added that talks between the Treasury and education officials had been going on all day.

It was clear last night that there was considerable sympathy for the teachers within the Education Ministry.

"Navon has already written to Prime Minister Shamir, telling him that the proposed NIS 44m. cut will mean elementary school children finishing school at 11 a.m., the sacking of thousands of teachers, appalling conditions in the nation's classrooms, and serious damage to the entire educational system," The Post was told.

was told.

## ZAMIR

(Continued from Page One)  
 done. In the name of state security.

He was told at the time that "anybody who orders an investigation will be responsible for innocent blood in the future," Zamir said. "It is a tempting, convincing argument," Zamir said, so tempting that 80 per cent of the people supported it. But there is no contradiction between security and the rule of law.

"If the prime minister can disregard the law, then he is above the law and above the people," Zamir said.

"I learned that arguments of national security, even when used by the most responsible people, may be unfounded and misleading, an abuse of the term. Such arguments cannot be taken at face value."

He added that in the bus No. 300 case "national security turned out to be just another 'false alarm.' The knowledge that such crimes are condoned by the prime minister and the attorney-general, said Zamir, would have given the Shin Bet "a licence to go on with unlawful, immoral activities" and "endanger the fate of every citizen in this country."

He blasted proposals to legalize the Shin Bet's "unlawful means" of interrogation, saying that such a law "may brutalize the Shin Bet, police and society," providing a "licence to convict innocent people."

Zamir said that "too much is held in secrecy in various organs. It is the tendency of bureaucracy to hide behind a wall of secrecy." Such secrecy should be granted, he added, only if the secret services were subjected to proper political control.

Zamir said that he doubted very much whether such control existed during the bus No. 300 affair, and added that the Nafsu affair "was another case" where no "proper political supervision existed."

Referring to a phenomenon that has rapidly proliferated since he left office, he said that the "government is not entitled to refer legal questions to private lawyers." It is the attorney-general who represents the law, and "the government may not pursue any action which, in the opinion of the attorney-general is illegal."

"A private lawyer is only responsible when his advice is asked for," Zamir said, "but the attorney-general must see to it that the government observes the law."

### FRENCH TV DOCUMENTARY

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I'm afraid Joel Hoffman (Letters, May 5) read words that were not written in my report on the French TV documentary, *Journey Inside Occupied Palestine*. Where is the "violence of the critique" of TFI's film, since there was no critique, but only faithful quotations of the on-film commentary and of the reactions it caused here.

When pictures of that kind, although not as biased, are shown on Israeli TV, they are integrated in a daily flow of information about the West Bank. People in Israel are aware of what is going on there.

This is definitely not the case here in France. The announcer did not offer his viewers the chance to have another look at the West Bank. He did not introduce the item as "one aspect" of what was happening on the spot. All the spectators will know about the situation there is that

Israelis destroy houses of innocent villagers, shoot at unarmed youngsters, prevent Arab youth from studying and forbid Palestinian workers to travel on "Jewish buses." Is that the reality, the only reality of the situation?

The TFI watchers were never told that the West Bank Arab villages and towns did not exactly look like heaps of ruins. They were not told that it was Israel that allowed the opening of Arab universities on the West Bank, something that was denied to the Palestinians prior to 1967 under Arab rule. The list is long of the things French viewers were not told about Israel, the West Bank, the Palestinians.

As an independent journalist, which I believe I am, I believe this particular broadcast showed malice. It is anybody's privilege to think otherwise.

MICHEL ZLOTOWSKI  
 Paris.

### LIVING ART

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, — I have taken an informal poll among my family and friends and find unanimous disagreement with Meir Ronnen's article, "Art or eyesore" (May 15).

The many sculptures now found throughout Jerusalem give much pleasure to those who live here and come as a pleasant surprise to visitors who never thought of Jerusalem as a city of beauty.

### THE HEART-WARMING CORNER OF LIBI

Our children, grandchildren and visitors all use the book *Sculptures in Jerusalem* by Levin, et al, to plan trips throughout the city to see the originals of the sculptures pictured there. In short, it is a great joy to be surrounded by art rather than having to visit a museum or gallery to enjoy it.

FRIEDA MACAROV  
 Jerusalem.

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